Distribution of Landings of Pacific Salmon by the Commercial Fleet in British Columbia, 1951-1982

T. D. Beacham

Department of Fisheries and Oceans
Fisheries Research Branch
Pacific Biological Station
Nanaimo, British Columbia V9R 5K6

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DISTRIBUTION OF LANDINGS OF PACIFIC SALMON BY THE COMMERCIAL FLEET IN BRITISH COLUMBIA, 1951-1982

by

T. D. Beacham

Department of Fisheries and Oceans
Fisheries Research Branch
Pacific Biological Station
Nanaimo, British Columbia V9R 5K6

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ABSTRACT

Beacham, T.D., 1984. Distribution of landings of Pacific salmon by the commercial fleet in British Columbia, 1951-1982. Can. MS Rep. Fish. Aquat. Sci. 1784: 55 p.

The proportion of the total landings of sockeye, pink, chum, chinook, and coho salmon in British Columbia accounted for by the gillnet, seine, and troll sectors of the commercial fleet was examined. The gillnet share of the landings has declined for all species of Pacific salmon except chum. The decline has been largest for sockeye salmon, and secondly for pink salmon. In 1982, gillnetters accounted for 37% of coastwide chum salmon landings, but only 8% of coho salmon landings. By 1982, purse seiners accounted for the largest share of the landings of pink and sockeye salmon. The purse seine share of Pacific salmon landings has increased most rapidly for sockeye salmon from less than 15% prior to 1953 to an average of 49% during 1978-1982. The troll-caught share of salmon landings has increased for all species, with the largest increases recorded in coho and chinook salmon landings. Trollers accounted for 79% of the coho and chinook salmon landed in 1982.

Keywords: British Columbia, catch, chinook salmon, chum salmon, coho salmon, gillnet, pink salmon, seine, sockeye salmon, troll

RÉSUMÉ

Beacham, T.D., 1984. Distribution of landings of Pacific salmon by the commercial fleet in British Columbia, 1951-1982. Can. MS Rep. Fish. Aquat. Sci. 1784: 55 p.

On a examiné la proportion du total des débarquements de saumon rouge, de saumon rose, de saumon kéta, de saumon quinnat et de saumon coho enregistrée par les secteurs de la flotte commerciale de pêche aux filets maillants, à la senne et à la traîne. La part des débarquements réalisés au moyen de filets maillants a diminué pour toutes les espèces de saumon du Pacifique sauf pour le saumon kéta. La diminution a été la plus marquée pour le saumon rouge suivi par le saumon rose. En 1982, les bateaux de pêche aux filets maillants ont enregistré 37% des débarquements de saumon kéta effectués sur toute la côte, mais seulement 8% des débarquements de saumon coho. En 1982, les senneurs avaient acquis la plus grande part des débarquements de saumon rose et de saumon rouge. La part des débarquements de saumon du Pacifique attribuable à la senne coulissante a augmenté le plus rapidement pour le saumon rouge, passant de moins de 15% avant 1953 à une moyenne de 49% au cours de la période 1978-1982. La part des débarquements de saumons pris à la traîne a augmenté pour toutes les espèces, les plus fortes augmentations étant enregistrées dans les débarquements de saumon coho et de saumon quinnat. Les bateaux de pêche à la traîne ont pris 79% des saumons coho et quinnat débarqués en 1982.

Mots-clés: Colombie-Britannique, prises, saumon quinnat, saumon kéta, saumon coho, filets maillants, saumon rose, senne, saumon rouge, traîne

INTRODUCTION

The commercial salmon fishing fleet in British Columbia consists of 3 main gear components: gillnet, seine, and troll. It is often of concern during the management of salmon fisheries that the landings of Pacific salmon be distibuted among the gear types in a manner that is considered equitable. Equitable distribution of the landings of Pacific salmon will aid in continuing viability of the components of the commercial fleet. There have been considerable changes in the composition of the fleet since 1951, as well as shifting of fisheries from terminal areas, so that differences in the share of the total salmon landings for each gear type would be expected. As the different species of salmon are currently exploited differentially by the fleet components, distribution of the landings for each species would vary by gear. The analysis presented in the present report describes the allocation of landings of sockeye (Oncorhynchus nerka), pink (O. gorbuscha), chum (O. keta), chinook (O. tshawytscha) and coho salmon (O. kisutch) for coastal, northern, and southern British Columbia during 1951 - 1982.

MATERIALS AND METHODS

The information upon which the distribution of landings of Pacific salmon to the components of the commercial fishing fleet is described is derived from sales-slips. Wong (1983) has described the procedure used in recording and editing the information contained on the sales-slip. Summarized briefly, sales-slips are generated when the catch is delivered for processing or sold, and information on the commercial fishing vessel (CFV) license number, gear, area, period, and weight or numbers of species caught is recorded. Sales-slips lacking numbers of salmon landed but containing the weight landed are adjusted for numbers by dividing the weight by the mean weight of the particular species, area, and gear that are applicable. The distribution of the different species of salmon is illustrated for three regions: coastal British Columbia (Statistical Areas 1-29), northern region (Statistical Areas 1-10), and the southern region (Statistical Areas 11-29).

RESULTS

COASTAL BRITISH COLUMBIA

Distribution of the landings of Pacific salmon in British Columbia will first be reviewed on a species basis. Landings of sockeye salmon have varied between 2.1 million pieces in 1963 and 12.1 million pieces in 1958

(Table 1). The proportion of the total landings accounted for by gillnetters has declined from in excess of 85% in 1951 and 1952 to 33% in 1982 (Fig. 1). The proportion of the total landings accounted for by seiners has increased from less than 15% in 1951-1952 to about 55% in 1980 and 1981. Trollers accounted for in excess of 10% of the landings in years when the returns of the Adams River sockeye salmon stock were significant. In those years (re 1974, 1978, 1982), the proportion of the total landings accounted for by gillnetters was less than in the previous and successive year. Trollers increased their share of the landings to 25% in 1982 during the return of Adams River sockeye salmon.

Landings of pink salmon have varied from 2.6 million pieces in 1969 to 24.3 million pieces in 1962 (Table 2). Gillnetters accounted for 29% of the total landings on an average basis during 1951-1955, but their share of the pink salmon landings declined to about 12% of the total by 1978 (Fig.2). Seiners accounted for a higher proportion of the total landings during 1970-1981 (68%) than during 1960-1969 (61%) or 1951-1959 (60%). The most significant increase in share of the landings has been by trollers, increasing from about 1% before 1956 to in excess of 25% in odd-numbered years by 1977. The decline in the share of the total landings accounted for by gillnetters has been accompanied by an increase in the share accounted for by trollers and seiners.

Landings of chum salmon by the commercial fishing fleet in British Columbia have ranged from 802 thousand pieces in 1965 to 6.5 million pieces in 1954 (Table 3). On a coastwide basis, gillnetters usually landed in excess of 50% of the catch until 1972 (Fig. 3). From 1972 onwards, gillnetters and seiners have each accounted for about 50% of the landings. Trollers accounted for between 2 and 5% of the total landings between 1977-1982.

Chinook salmon are primarly exploited by trollers, and since 1963 in excess of 70% of the total landings of chinook salmon were usually caught using troll gear (Fig. 4). There were in excess of 1.5 million chinook salmon landed by the commercial fleet in British Columbia in 1971, 1972, and 1976 (Table 4). The gillnet share of the chinook landings declined from in excess of 30% before 1963 to about 10% during 1978-1982. The 20% decline in the gillnet share of the total chinook landings was accounted for by about a 5% increase in the seine-caught proportion and a 15% increase in the troll-caught proportion.

Coho salmon, like chinook salmon, are exploited primarily by trollers. Trollers have usually accounted for at least 60% of the total annual landings (Fig. 5), with the highest landings recorded in 1966 (Table 5). As has been the case with the other salmon species, gillnetters have accounted for a declining proportion of the landings over time. In the case of coho salmon, gillnetters usually accounted for in excess of 20% of the total landings until 1968, but by 1979, they accounted for less than 10%. The decline in the gilllnet portion of the total landings is reflected by the increase in the troll-caught portion. Seiners usually accounted for between 10 to 20% of the total coho salmon landings.

NORTH AND CENTRAL COAST

Trends in allocation of landings of Pacific salmon were examined on a regional basis. In the North and Central Coast (Statistical Areas 1-10), gillnetters are the dominant gear for landing sockeye salmon. However, seine-caught sockeye have accounted for an increasing portion of the landings since 1951 (Fig.9). The troll component of the landings has remained insignificant. Total landings have ranged from less than 1.0 million pieces in 1980 to an excess of 4.7 million in 1968 (Table 6). The gillnet share of the sockeye salmon landings was between 55 and 70% during 1979-1981, while the seine share was between 30 and 45% during the same period. The seine share of the landings has increased from less than 5% before 1954 to at least 30% of the total landings after 1978.

Landings of pink salmon in the North and Central Coast have been extremely variable, from 0.9 million pieces in 1969 to 22.6 million pieces in 1962 (Table 7). Landings in excess of 10 million were recorded in 1962, 1966, 1968, 1970, and 1972. The seine share of the landings generally increased in years of higher total landings until 1971. After 1971, seiners always accounted for in excess of 50% of the total landings (Fig. 10). Gillnetters accounted for less than 25% of the total landings by 1978. Trollers have increased their share of the total landings of pink salmon, but it has exceeded 10% in only 1967 and 1980.

Gillnetters have consistently been the dominant gear in landing chum salmon in the North and Central Coast, regardless of the quantity of chum salmon landed (Table 8). There has been no general trend in distribution of landings between gillnetters and seiners during 1951-1981 (Fig. 11). Seine-caught chum salmon have accounted for an increasing portion of the landings since 1969, but levels attained in the 1980s were no higher than in the 1950s. Trollers account for less than 2% of the total landings.

Chinook salmon landings in the North and Central Coast have ranged from 130 to 445 thousand (Table 9), but the share of the landings of chinook salmon during 1962-1982 of gillnetters has declined while that of seiners and trollers has increased (Fig. 12). Gillnetters has declined while that of seiners and trollers has increased (Fig. 12). Gillnetters accounted for about 30% of the annual total landings during 1963-1968, but only about 10% during 1979-1982. The decline in 20% of the total landings of gillnet-caught chinook was accounted for by a 15% increase in the seine landings and a 5% increase in the troll landings during the same period.

Landings of coho salmon in the North and Central Coast peaked between 1962 and 1972 (Table 10). Trollers are the dominant gear in the fishery, but gillnetters accounted for a larger share of the total landings than did seiners until 1978 (Fig.13). During 1979-1982, gillnetters accounted for 14% of the annual landings, while seiners accounted for about 19%. As with other species, the gillnet share of the total landings has declined, with most of the decline occurring in the 1970s. The troll share of the landings has increased from about 60% of the annual total to about 70% by 1979.

SOUTH COAST AND FRASER RIVER

Landings of sockeye salmon in the South Coast and Fraser River were the largest during the period examined in 1958 (Table 11). Gillnetters were generally the dominant gear in the fishery until 1976 (Fig. 14). By 1982, gillnetters accounted for about 19% of the total landings. Seiners have accounted for an increasing portion of the landings since 1964. In that year they accounted for 13% of the total landings, but in 1980 and 1981, they accounted for in excess of 65% of the landings. Trollers make a significant contribution to the sockeye salmon landings only in the years of significant returns of Adams River sockeye. In 1974 and 1978 they accounted for about 20% of the landings, but in 1982 they accounted for 35%.

Returns of pink salmon to the South Coast and Fraser River are largest in odd-numbered years (Table 12; Fig. 15), and are entirely absent from the Fraser River in even-numbered years. The dominant gear in the fishery is the purse seine, and seine-caught pink salmon have usually comprised at least 50% of the annual total landings. In 1981 they comprised 62% of the total landings. Gillnet-caught pink salmon have declined from in excess of 20% of the total landings in the 1950s to generally less than 10% after 1973 (Fig. 15). Troll-caught pink salmon have constituted an increasing share of the landings since 1956, and in 1977 and 1979 accounted for in excess of 45% of the total landings. The increase in share of the total landings by trollers has been coincident with a decline in the gillnetters' share of the landings.

Landings of chum salmon in the South Coast and Fraser River were characterized by closing of the fishery in 1965 and 1966 and large returns of chum salmon in 1972 and 1973 (Table 13; Fig. 16). The gillnet share of the chum salmon landings was, on average, about equal to the seine share during 1951-1971. After 1971, gillnet-caught chum salmon generally comprised between 25 and 40% of the total landings. Seiners have been the dominant gear in the fishery since 1971, comprising about 70% of the landings in 1978, 1980, and 1982. The troll-caught component of the chum salmon landings has been generally insignificant, but has increased since 1976.

Chinook salmon landings were generally in excess of 1 million pieces annually during 1971-1978 (Table 14). Trollers are clearly the dominant gear in the fishery, generally accounting for at least 80% of the landings since 1971 (Fig. 17). The gillnet share of the landings declined from about 30% in the 1950s to less than 10% during 1980-1982.

Landings of coho salmon increased significantly after 1960, with trollers accounting for virtually all of the increase (Table 15; Fig. 18). Trollers accounted for in excess of 70% of the total landings during 1976-1982. The gillnet share of total coho salmon landings declined from 15 to 20% during the 1950s to less than 5% during 1979-1982. Seiners accounted for a larger proportion of the landings after 1972 than did gillnetters (Fig. 18).

DISCUSSION

The analysis has indicated that the gillnet share of the landings of Pacific salmon has declined for all species of salmon except chum. The decline in the proportion of landings by gillnetters is probably largely due to shifting of fisheries away from terminal areas, competition among the fleet components for a finite resource, and a decline in the number of gillnetters in the commercial fleet. The proportion of the landings accounted for by gillnetters is lower in the South Coast and Fraser River than in the North and Central Coast. In the South Coast there are extensive purse seine fisheries in Johnstone Strait and Juan de Fuca strait, and an extensive troll fishery off the west coast of Vancouver Island. As a consequence of these extensive fisheries away from terminal areas, the proportion of the returning salmon stocks left for gillnetters to exploit after escapement requirements have been determined is less in the South Coast than in northern areas. The increase in proportion of the landings of salmon for seiners and trollers during the 3 year period under review is reflective of the increase in mixed stock fisheries and increases in gear efficiency. Distribution of the harvest of Pacific salmon to the different groups in the fishery is subject to social and economic considerations and will likely continue to be so. What remains as a challenge is to ensure the continued viability of the salmon resource.

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LITERATURE CITED

Wong, F.Y.C. 1983. Historical salmon commercial catch data system of the Fisheries Research Branch, Department of Fisheries and Oceans, Pacific Region. Can. Tech. Rep. Fish. Aquat. Sci. No. 1156: 94 p.

Table 1. Landings (thousands of pieces) of sockeye salmon by gillnet, seine, and troll gear in British Columbia, 1951-1982. Percentage of annual total landings is in parenthesis.

YEAR	GILLNET	SEINE	TROLL	TOTAL
1951	3850 (87.8)	527 (12.0)	8 (0.2)	4386
1952	4221 (86.4)	665 (13.6)	2 (0.0)	4888
1953	4558 (77.0)	1358 (22.9)	5 (0.1)	5921
1954	4047 (58.1)	2891 (41.5)	27 (0.4)	6965
1955	2084 (73.5)	744 (26.3)	7 (0.3)	2836
1956	2844 (87.3)	412 (12.6)	2 (0.1)	3258
1957	1824 (60.0)	1204 (39.6)	13 (0.4)	3040
1958	5363 (44.5)	6577 (54.6)	111 (0.9)	12051
1959	2218 (68.1)	992 (30.5)	46 (1.4)	3256
1960	2221 (77.7)	628 (22.0)	10 (0.4)	2860
1961	4378 (82.5)	902 (17.0)	29 (0.5)	5309
1962	3025 (86.3)	452 (12.9)	27 (0.8)	3504
1963	1616 (77.3)	452 (21.6)	22 (1.0)	2089
1964	3137 (86.6)	455 (12.6)	28 (0.8)	3621
1965	2655 (87.9)	346 (11.5)	19 (0.6)	3021
1966	2897 (72.0)	1079 (26.8)	47 (1.2)	4023
1967	4448 (66.5)	1953 (29.2)	291 (4.4)	6691
1968	4916 (77.5)	1239 (19.5)	191 (3.0)	6346
1969	3341 (78.3)	738 (17.3)	189 (4.4)	4268
1970	2494 (61.2)	1193 (29.3)	390 (9.6)	4078
1971	3726 (59.1)	1944 (30.8)	635 (10.1)	6306
1972	2704 (75.9)	816 (22.9)	42 (1.2)	3563
1973	5230 (69.0)	2180 (28.8)	165 (2.2)	7575
1974	3627 (50.2)	2693 (37.3)	906 (12.5)	7225
1975	1640 (72.2)	523 (23.0)	109 (4.8)	2271
1976	2912 (60.5)	1788 (37.1)	114 (2.4)	4814
1977	3784 (59.6)	2434 (38.3)	129 (2.0)	6346
1978	2465 (34.1)	3688 (51.1)	1069 (14.8)	7222
1979	2917 (51.2)	2350 (41.3)	425 (7.5)	5691
1980	1341 (41.1)	1866 (57.2)	53 (1.6)	3260
1981	3680 (43.6)	4636 (54.9)	127 (1.5)	8443
1982	3341 (33.2)	4236 (42.0)	2497 (24.8)	10074

Table 2. Landings (thousands of pieces) of pink salmon by gillnet, seine, and troll gear in British Columbia, 1951-1982. Percentage of annual total landings is in parenthesis.

YEAR	GILLNET	SEINE	TROLL	TOTAL
1951	2952 (25.1)	8617 (73.2)	195 (1.7)	11765
1952	3274 (28.7)	8099 (70.9)	43 (0.4)	11416
1953	2608 (23.3)	8333 (74.3)	273 (2.4)	11214
1954	1862 (33.1)	3730 (66.4)	26 (0.5)	5617
1955	3729 (32.6)	7466 (65.3)	233 (2.0)	11428
1956	1884 (24.8)	5653 (74.5)	54 (0.7)	7592
1957	4604 (40.2)	6449 (56.4)	389 (3.4)	11442
1958	2627 (34.9)	4687 (62.3)	206 (2.7)	7521
1959	2210 (32.6)	3762 (55.5)	812 (12.0)	6784
1960	1544 (34.6)	2805 (62.9)	110 (2.5)	4459
1961	2926 (35.2)	4897 (58.8)	500 (6.0)	8323
1962	7146 (29.4)	16555 (68.2)	585 (2.4)	24286
1963	3598 (29.5)	7509 (61.5)	1102 (9.0)	12209
1964	3288 (34.0)	5876 (60.7)	520 (5.4)	9684
1965	1576 (30.8)	3255 (63.7)	282 (5.5)	5113
1966	5513 (31.0)	11419 (64.3)	835 (4.7)	17767
1967	2023 (20.7)	5406 (55.2)	2363 (24.1)	9793
1968	2398 (11.9)	16201 (80.3)	1567 (7.8)	20166
1969	997 (38.8)	889 (34.6)	683 (26.6)	2569
1970	4246 (31.4)	8059 (59.6)	1212 (9.0)	13517
1971	2134 (25.2)	5038 (59.6)	1284 (15.2)	8456
1972	1638 (11.7)	11325 (80.9)	1033 (7.4)	13996
1973	1281 (19.7)	3991 (61.4)	1232 (18.9)	6504
1974	1525 (20.7)	5239 (71.0)	610 (8.3)	7374
1975	1036 (22.4)	2790 (60.2)	808 (17.4)	4634
1976	1610 (15.6)	7933 (76.7)	805 (7.8)	10349
1977	2278 (22.0)	5406 (52.2)	2672 (25.8)	10356
1978	1383 (12.9)	8939 (83.2)	426 (4.0)	10748
1979	1018 (8.6)	6770 (57.3)	4034 (34.1)	11823
1980	1016 (12.1)	6060 (72.0)	1343 (15.9)	8419
1981	2160 (11.9)	11486 (63.5)	4440 (24.5)	18086
1982	295 (11.1)	2188 (81.7)	193 (7.2)	2676

Table 3. Landings (thousands of pieces) of chum salmon by gillnet, seine, and troll gear in British Columbia, 1951-1982. Percentage of annual total landings is in parenthesis.

YEAR	GILLNET	SEINE	TROLL	TOTAL
1951	2565 (39.7)	3883 (60.1)	12 (0.2)	6460
1952	1364 (51.6)	1279 (48.4)	2 (0.1)	2645
1953	2226 (45.6)	2658 (54.4)	2 (0.0)	4886
1954	2477 (37.9)	4057 (62.1)	2 (0.0)	6535
1955	885 (54.2)	746 (45.7)	2 (0.1)	1633
1956	1172 (45.3)	1415 (54.6)	2 (0.1)	2589
1957	1517 (62.2)	921 (37.7)	3 (0.1)	2441
1958	1682 (52.3)	1531 (47.6)	3 (0.1)	3216
1959	1072 (52.8)	956 (47.1)	2 (0.1)	2030
1960	977 (53.0)	863 (46.9)	1 (0.1)	1841
1961	754 (58.6)	529 (41.1)	4 (0.3)	1287
1962	933 (58.2)	667 (41.6)	4 (0.3)	1604
1963	1005 (62.7)	590 (36.8)	8 (0.5)	1603
1964	1376 (45.3)	1648 (54.3)	11 (0.4)	3035
1965	436 (54.4)	358 (44.6)	8 (1.0)	802
1966	786 (52.4)	709 (47.3)	5 (0.3)	1500
1967	692 (62.6)	409 (37.0)	4 (0.3)	1105
1968	1857 (60.0)	1230 (39.8)	7 (0.2)	3095
1969	856 (65.3)	450 (34.3)	5 (0.4)	1310
1970	2364 (64.3)	1280 (34.8)	35 (0.9)	3679
1971	844 (66.8)	405 (32.1)	14 (1.1)	1263
1972	2958 (49.0)	3062 (50.8)	11 (0.2)	6031
1973	3016 (48.5)	3176 (51.1)	23 (0.4)	6215
1974	1388 (63.0)	797 (36.2)	17 (0.8)	2202
1975	598 (52.1)	534 (46.6)	15 (1.3)	1147
1976	831 (43.7)	1054 (55.5)	16 (0.8)	1901
1977	579 (53.2)	487 (44.8)	22 (2.0)	1088
1978	1240 (41.6)	1677 (56.3)	61 (2.0)	2979
1979	399 (46.0)	427 (49.3)	40 (4.7)	866
1980	1577 (45.7)	1810 (52.4)	66 (1.9)	3453
1981	588 (52.3)	507 (45.2)	28 (2.5)	1123
1982	1100 (37.0)	1785 (60.0)	88 (3.0)	2974

Table 4. Landings (thousands of pieces) of chinook salmon by gillnet, seine, and troll gear in British Columbia, 1951-1982. Percentage of annual total landings is in parenthesis.

YEAR	GILLNET	SEINE	TROLL	TOTAL
1951	235 (32.3)	56 (7.7)	436 (60.0)	727
1952	228 (28.2)	44 (5.5)	535 (66.3)	807
1953	261 (29.4)	55 (6.2)	572 (64.3)	889
1954	298 (38.1)	37 (4.7)	447 (57.1)	782
1955	244 (34.0)	56 (7.7)	418 (58.2)	718
1956	218 (29.1)	31 (4.2)	500 (66.7)	749
1957	188 (26.1)	26 (3.6)	507 (70.3)	721
1958	293 (36.0)	48 (5.9)	472 (58.1)	814
1959	287 (37.2)	33 (4.3)	452 (58.6)	771
1960	219 (36.9)	35 (5.9)	340 (57.2)	594
1961	168 (32.7)	42 (8.1)	304 (59.2)	513
1962	191 (36.9)	37 (7.2)	289 (55.9)	518
1963	210 (25.8)	37 (4.5)	566 (69.7)	812
1964	265 (27.0)	34 (3.5)	683 (69.5)	983
1965	211 (21.1)	73 (7.3)	716 (71.6)	1000
1966	216 (18.1)	54 (4.5)	921 (77.4)	1191
1967	256 (23.6)	72 (6.7)	760 (69.8)	1089
1968	215 (20.8)	62 (6.0)	754 (73.1)	1031
1969	175 (16.5)	72 (6.8)	809 (76.6)	1056
1970	258 (21.8)	137 (11.6)	785 (66.6)	1180
1971	214 (13.4)	109 (6.8)	1270 (79.7)	1593
1972	215 (13.9)	111 (7.1)	1223 (79.0)	1549
1973	180 (12.6)	150 (10.6)	1091 (76.8)	1420
1974	152 (10.4)	137 (9.3)	1178 (80.3)	1467
1975	166 (11.7)	142 (10.1)	1103 (78.2)	1412
1976	169 (10.9)	129 (8.3)	1246 (80.7)	1543
1977	188 (12.6)	196 (13.2)	1108 (74.2)	1493
1978	147 (10.7)	188 (13.8)	1033 (75.5)	1368
1979	147 (11.1)	186 (14.0)	996 (74.9)	1329
1980	115 (9.0)	134 (10.5)	1023 (80.4)	1272
1981	111 (9.8)	155 (13.7)	868 (76.6)	1134
1982	126 (10.2)	142 (11.5)	971 (78.3)	1241

Table 5. Landings (thousands of pieces) of coho salmon by gillnet, seine, and troll gear in British Columbia, 1951-1982. Percentage of annual total landings is in parenthesis.

YEAR	GILLNET	SEINE	TROLL	TOTAL
1951	907 (20.9)	774 (17.8)	2661 (61.3)	4342
1952	361 (12.2)	245 (8.3)	2360 (79.6)	2967
1953	500 (16.8)	611 (20.6)	1861 (62.6)	2973
1954	613 (23.9)	396 (15.5)	1550 (60.6)	2559
1955	677 (22.3)	482 (15.9)	1881 (61.9)	3040
1956	923 (29.0)	453 (14.3)	1803 (56.7)	3179
1957	661 (20.3)	437 (13.4)	2158 (66.3)	3257
1958	646 (21.2)	362 (11.9)	2044 (67.0)	3053
1959	641 (21.7)	401 (13.6)	1911 (64.7)	2954
1960	471 (22.4)	150 (7.1)	1483 (70.5)	2104
1961	725 (21.4)	471 (13.9)	2195 (64.7)	3391
1962	804 (21.3)	456 (12.1)	2508 (66.6)	3769
1963	696 (19.7)	478 (13.5)	2368 (66.8)	3543
1964	937 (21.6)	430 (9.9)	2966 (68.5)	4332
1965	1068 (23.5)	532 (11.7)	2939 (64.7)	4539
1966	1247 (22.3)	575 (10.3)	3779 (67.5)	5601
1967	754 (23.3)	400 (12.4)	2077 (64.3)	3231
1968	1040 (20.8)	481 (9.6)	3483 (69.6)	5004
1969	442 (18.6)	174 (7.3)	1761 (74.1)	2377
1970	939 (24.1)	535 (13.7)	2424 (62.2)	3898
1971	715 (14.9)	616 (12.9)	3457 (72.2)	4789
1972	651 (19.4)	336 (10.0)	2369 (70.6)	3356
1973	473 (13.4)	566 (16.1)	2483 (70.5)	3523
1974	470 (12.7)	525 (14.2)	2700 (73.1)	3694
1975	422 (18.1)	504 (21.6)	1406 (60.3)	2332
1976	368 (10.0)	454 (12.3)	2876 (77.8)	3698
1977	392 (11.8)	678 (20.4)	2246 (67.7)	3317
1978	395 (11.8)	385 (11.5)	2569 (76.7)	3350
1979	237 (6.5)	504 (13.8)	2906 (79.7)	3647
1980	269 (7.8)	419 (12.2)	2754 (80.0)	3442
1981	173 (6.1)	537 (19.0)	2112 (74.8)	2822
1982	251 (7.9)	426 (13.4)	2498 (78.7)	3176

Table 6. Landings (thousands of pieces) of sockeye salmon by gillnet, seine, and troll gear in North and Central Coast of British Columbia (Statistical Areas 1-10, 30), 1951-1982. Percentage of annual total landings is in parenthesis.

YEAR	GILLNET	SEINE	TROLL	TOTAL
1951	2553 (95.6)	115 (4.3)	1 (0.0)	2669
1952	3092 (96.3)	120 (3.7)	0 (0.0)	3212
1953	2943 (94.6)	169 (5.4)	0 (0.0)	3112
1954	1654 (93.6)	112 (6.3)	0 (0.0)	1766
1955	1362 (93.6)	93 (6.4)	0 (0.0)	1455
1956	2076 (96.2)	82 (3.8)	0 (0.0)	2159
1957	881 (89.4)	104 (10.5)	1 (0.1)	985
1958	2357 (87.4)	337 (12.5)	2 (0.1)	2697
1959	1102 (93.0)	82 (6.9)	1 (0.1)	1185
1960	1180 (93.3)	84 (6.7)	1 (0.0)	1265
1961	3116 (94.9)	168 (5.1)	1 (0.0)	3285
1962	2249 (93.3)	160 (6.6)	1 (0.0)	2409
1963	998 (88.0)	134 (11.8)	2 (0.1)	1134
1964	2498 (86.9)	358 (12.5)	17 (0.6)	2873
1965	1591 (92.6)	125 (7.3)	1 (0.1)	1717
1966	1657 (91.2)	159 (8.7)	1 (0.1)	1817
1967	2876 (86.8)	418 (12.6)	18 (0.5)	3312
1968	3676 (77.6)	989 (20.9)	74 (1.6)	4740
1969	1716 (94.1)	94 (5.2)	14 (0.8)	1824
1970	1047 (86.1)	152 (12.5)	16 (1.3)	1216
1971	1743 (89.5)	200 (10.3)	5 (0.3)	1947
1972	1474 (84.9)	259 (14.9)	4 (0.2)	1737
1973	3489 (80.7)	806 (18.6)	30 (0.7)	4325
1974	2059 (76.2)	620 (22.9)	25 (0.9)	2704
1975	801 (75.2)	252 (23.7)	11 (1.1)	1065
1976	1567 (82.6)	320 (16.9)	10 (0.5)	1896
1977	1866 (72.1)	706 (27.3)	16 (0.6)	2587
1978	1433 (83.4)	263 (15.3)	21 (1.2)	1718
1979	1493 (69.4)	648 (30.1)	12 (0.5)	2153
1980	539 (55.7)	420 (43.4)	9 (1.0)	968
1981	1921 (64.8)	1026 (34.6)	18 (0.6)	2965
1982	1976 (63.4)	1088 (34.9)	51 (1.7)	3117

Table 7. Landings (thousands of pieces) of pink salmon by gillnet, seine, and troll gear in North and Central Coast of British Columbia (Statistical Areas 1-10, 30), 1951-1982. Percentage of annual total landings is in parenthesis.

YEAR	GILLNET	SEINE	TROLL	TOTAL
1951	1799 (27.1)	4763 (71.9)	67 (1.0)	6629
1952	2575 (30.4)	5872 (69.3)	24 (0.3)	8472
1953	944 (51.8)	865 (47.4)	16 (0.9)	1825
1954	1671 (33.1)	3364 (66.6)	15 (0.3)	5051
1955	2160 (54.4)	1783 (44.9)	29 (0.7)	3972
1956	1626 (26.1)	4573 (73.3)	36 (0.6)	6235
1957	3029 (72.0)	1127 (26.8)	49 (1.2)	4205
1958	2315 (42.1)	3101 (56.4)	85 (1.5)	5501
1959	1298 (66.8)	564 (29.0)	82 (4.2)	1944
1960	1436 (38.4)	2252 (60.2)	55 (1.5)	3742
1961	2546 (42.9)	3278 (55.2)	113 (1.9)	5937
1962	6869 (30.4)	15288 (67.7)	411 (1.8)	22568
1963	2488 (45.3)	2805 (51.1)	199 (3.6)	5492
1964	3076 (35.2)	5256 (60.1)	415 (4.7)	8747
1965	1337 (35.3)	2345 (61.9)	107 (2.8)	3788
1966	4670 (34.2)	8464 (62.0)	517 (3.8)	13652
1967	820 (52.5)	543 (34.8)	199 (12.8)	1562
1968	1808 (11.1)	13421 (82.3)	1086 (6.7)	16315
1969	574 (61.7)	297 (31.9)	59 (6.4)	929
1970	3697 (34.1)	6316 (58.2)	831 (7.7)	10844
1971	1104 (52.6)	902 (43.0)	91 (4.3)	2097
1972	1543 (11.7)	10681 (81.3)	910 (6.9)	13134
1973	757 (37.8)	1147 (57.3)	97 (4.9)	2001
1974	1388 (24.6)	3852 (68.3)	399 (7.1)	5639
1975	574 (38.7)	858 (57.9)	49 (3.3)	1481
1976	1386 (22.4)	4617 (74.6)	183 (3.0)	6186
1977	1888 (36.6)	3045 (59.1)	222 (4.3)	5156
1978	1268 (13.7)	7808 (84.1)	206 (2.2)	9282
1979	852 (24.1)	2437 (68.9)	249 (7.0)	3538
1980	762 (11.0)	5170 (74.5)	1011 (14.6)	6943
1981	1647 (24.8)	4444 (66.9)	553 (8.3)	6644
1982	277 (11.5)	2003 (82.7)	141 (5.9)	2423

Table 8. Landings (thousands of pieces) of chum salmon by gillnet, seine, and troll gear in North and Central Coast of British Columbia (Statistical Areas 1-10, 30), 1951-1982. Percentage of annual total landings is in parenthesis.

YEAR	GILLNET	SEINE	TROLL	TOTAL
1951	1148 (37.0)	1942 (62.7)	8 (0.3)	3098
1952	313 (39.6)	476 (60.3)	1 (0.1)	791
1953	849 (51.8)	788 (48.1)	1 (0.1)	1637
1954	724 (35.9)	1290 (64.0)	1 (0.1)	2015
1955	435 (70.1)	184 (29.7)	1 (0.2)	620
1956	719 (61.0)	458 (38.9)	2 (0.1)	1179
1957	1030 (71.1)	417 (28.8)	2 (0.1)	1449
1958	774 (61.2)	490 (38.7)	2 (0.1)	1266
1959	304 (71.7)	119 (28.2)	1 (0.2)	424
1960	469 (68.9)	211 (31.0)	1 (0.1)	682
1961	405 (61.5)	251 (38.2)	2 (0.3)	658
1962	636 (58.4)	450 (41.3)	2 (0.2)	1089
1963	691 (68.6)	311 (30.9)	5 (0.5)	1007
1964	907 (45.9)	1061 (53.7)	9 (0.4)	1977
1965	327 (57.2)	239 (41.7)	6 (1.1)	572
1966	678 (55.6)	540 (44.2)	3 (0.2)	1221
1967	586 (64.6)	319 (35.2)	2 (0.2)	907
1968	1347 (61.5)	838 (38.3)	5 (0.2)	2189
1969	526 (78.9)	139 (20.8)	2 (0.2)	666
1970	1782 (71.7)	682 (27.4)	20 (0.8)	2484
1971	716 (70.9)	288 (28.5)	6 (0.6)	1011
1972	1667 (69.4)	726 (30.2)	9 (0.4)	2402
1973	1861 (69.8)	791 (29.7)	13 (0.5)	2665
1974	1082 (71.8)	416 (27.7)	8 (0.5)	1506
1975	296 (66.1)	148 (33.1)	3 (0.7)	448
1976	407 (64.7)	218 (34.7)	4 (0.7)	629
1977	505 (59.2)	341 (40.0)	7 (0.8)	852
1978	783 (66.4)	384 (32.6)	12 (1.0)	1179
1979	343 (50.0)	332 (48.3)	12 (1.7)	687
1980	1057 (65.2)	541 (33.4)	22 (1.4)	1620
1981	452 (57.5)	324 (41.2)	11 (1.3)	787
1982	499 (57.7)	357 (41.3)	8 (1.0)	865

Table 9. Landings (thousands of pieces) of chinook salmon by gillnet, seine, and troll gear in North and Central Coast of British Columbia (Statistical Areas 1-10, 30), 1951-1982. Percentage of annual total landings is in parenthesis.

YEAR	GILLNET	SEINE	TROLL	TOTAL
1951	59 (32.4)	9 (4.8)	114 (62.8)	181
1952	77 (35.0)	10 (4.6)	133 (60.4)	219
1953	54 (26.9)	8 (4.0)	138 (69.1)	199
1954	74 (43.2)	9 (5.3)	89 (51.5)	172
1955	75 (46.9)	12 (7.2)	73 (45.9)	160
1956	59 (42.2)	6 (4.3)	75 (53.5)	141
1957	51 (38.5)	3 (2.2)	78 (59.3)	131
1958	98 (46.0)	9 (4.1)	106 (49.9)	213
1959	85 (40.7)	8 (3.7)	115 (55.5)	208
1960	78 (42.4)	13 (7.2)	92 (50.4)	183
1961	54 (33.9)	9 (5.8)	95 (60.2)	158
1962	66 (40.7)	22 (13.4)	75 (45.9)	163
1963	72 (35.7)	14 (7.2)	115 (57.1)	201
1964	78 (27.2)	19 (6.7)	190 (66.1)	288
1965	90 (29.7)	42 (14.0)	170 (56.3)	302
1966	83 (26.8)	19 (6.2)	209 (67.0)	311
1967	109 (32.1)	29 (8.6)	201 (59.3)	340
1968	80 (23.9)	31 (9.3)	222 (66.8)	333
1969	53 (17.6)	21 (6.8)	228 (75.6)	302
1970	63 (19.2)	40 (12.4)	223 (68.4)	326
1971	47 (13.4)	40 (11.5)	260 (75.1)	347
1972	69 (15.5)	55 (12.4)	321 (72.1)	445
1973	58 (16.2)	58 (16.1)	243 (67.8)	359
1974	56 (13.9)	58 (14.3)	290 (71.8)	404
1975	57 (13.7)	59 (14.3)	298 (72.0)	414
1976	42 (11.7)	36 (10.0)	280 (78.3)	358
1977	50 (16.1)	62 (19.7)	201 (64.2)	313
1978	41 (12.7)	76 (23.6)	205 (63.7)	321
1979	35 (9.9)	105 (29.6)	215 (60.5)	356
1980	24 (7.6)	66 (21.3)	220 (71.1)	310
1981	32 (11.2)	59 (21.0)	191 (67.8)	282
1982	39 (11.1)	93 (26.5)	219 (62.4)	352

Table 10. Landings (thousands of pieces) of coho salmon by gillnet, seine, and troll gear in North and Central Coast of British Columbia (Statistical Areas 1-10, 30), 1951-1982. Percentage of annual total landings is in parenthesis.

YEAR	GILLNET	SEINE	TROLL	TOTAL
1951	514 (27.7)	299 (16.1)	1042 (56.2)	1855
1952	172 (16.7)	126 (12.2)	734 (71.1)	1032
1953	241 (27.9)	88 (10.2)	535 (61.9)	864
1954	328 (32.2)	160 (15.6)	532 (52.2)	1020
1955	359 (29.7)	91 (7.5)	758 (62.8)	1208
1956	363 (31.0)	192 (16.4)	616 (52.6)	1170
1957	311 (27.6)	60 (5.3)	758 (67.1)	1129
1958	274 (28.7)	113 (11.9)	568 (59.5)	955
1959	244 (34.5)	32 (4.6)	431 (60.9)	707
1960	274 (34.6)	84 (10.6)	434 (54.7)	793
1961	354 (34.7)	147 (14.4)	520 (51.0)	1020
1962	457 (31.5)	172 (11.8)	823 (56.7)	1451
1963	458 (32.5)	148 (10.5)	805 (57.1)	1411
1964	524 (29.5)	231 (13.0)	1022 (57.5)	1777
1965	720 (45.7)	219 (13.9)	635 (40.3)	1574
1966	674 (33.3)	232 (11.4)	1119 (55.3)	2025
1967	399 (39.9)	60 (6.0)	541 (54.1)	999
1968	597 (29.0)	245 (11.9)	1216 (59.1)	2059
1969	226 (30.9)	39 (5.3)	466 (63.8)	731
1970	519 (38.9)	154 (11.5)	661 (49.6)	1334
1971	300 (28.8)	69 (6.6)	671 (64.6)	1040
1972	432 (27.1)	197 (12.4)	966 (60.6)	1595
1973	229 (24.8)	83 (9.0)	611 (66.2)	923
1974	228 (26.0)	113 (12.9)	535 (61.0)	876
1975	205 (37.2)	56 (10.2)	290 (52.7)	550
1976	178 (19.6)	125 (13.8)	607 (66.7)	910
1977	161 (29.1)	73 (13.2)	319 (57.7)	552
1978	203 (19.2)	170 (16.0)	687 (64.8)	1060
1979	112 (12.9)	170 (19.5)	588 (67.6)	871
1980	122 (13.1)	158 (17.0)	648 (69.9)	927
1981	87 (13.0)	112 (16.8)	468 (70.2)	667
1982	117 (15.3)	180 (23.4)	472 (61.3)	770

Table 11. Landings (thousands of pieces) of sockeye salmon by gillnet, seine, and troll gear in South Coast and Fraser River of British Columbia (Statistical Areas 11-29), 1951-1982. Percentage of annual total landings is in parenthesis.

YEAR	GILLNET	SEINE	TROLL	TOTAL
1951	1297 (75.6)	412 (24.0)	8 (0.4)	1717
1952	1130 (67.4)	545 (32.5)	2 (0.1)	1676
1953	1615 (57.5)	1189 (42.3)	5 (0.2)	2809
1954	2392 (46.0)	2779 (53.5)	27 (0.5)	5198
1955	722 (52.3)	651 (47.2)	7 (0.5)	1381
1956	768 (69.9)	329 (29.9)	2 (0.2)	1099
1957	942 (46.0)	1095 (53.4)	12 (0.6)	2049
1958	3003 (32.1)	6239 (66.7)	109 (1.2)	9350
1959	1115 (53.9)	910 (44.0)	44 (2.1)	2069
1960	1039 (65.3)	543 (34.1)	10 (0.6)	1593
1961	1261 (62.3)	734 (36.3)	28 (1.4)	2023
1962	773 (70.9)	291 (26.7)	26 (2.4)	1090
1963	614 (64.5)	318 (33.4)	20 (2.1)	952
1964	638 (85.5)	97 (13.0)	11 (1.5)	746
1965	1062 (81.6)	221 (17.0)	18 (1.4)	1301
1966	1238 (56.2)	920 (41.8)	45 (2.1)	2203
1967	1619 (47.1)	1544 (45.0)	272 (7.9)	3435
1968	1240 (77.2)	250 (15.6)	116 (7.2)	1606
1969	1625 (66.5)	644 (26.4)	174 (7.1)	2443
1970	1447 (50.8)	1041 (36.5)	363 (12.7)	2851
1971	1984 (45.5)	1745 (40.1)	627 (14.4)	4355
1972	1230 (67.4)	557 (30.5)	37 (2.0)	1824
1973	1741 (53.6)	1374 (42.3)	132 (4.1)	3247
1974	1568 (34.7)	2073 (45.9)	875 (19.4)	4516
1975	838 (69.6)	270 (22.4)	96 (8.0)	1205
1976	1345 (46.1)	1468 (50.3)	104 (3.6)	2917
1977	1918 (51.0)	1728 (46.0)	112 (3.0)	3758
1978	1032 (18.8)	3424 (62.2)	1047 (19.0)	5503
1979	1401 (39.8)	1702 (48.4)	413 (11.7)	3515
1980	728 (32.8)	1446 (65.2)	44 (2.0)	2218
1981	1728 (31.7)	3610 (66.3)	109 (2.0)	5448
1982	1345 (19.4)	3148 (45.4)	2445 (35.2)	6938

Table 12. Landings (thousands of pieces) of pink salmon by gillnet, seine, and troll gear in South Coast and Fraser River of British Columbia (Statistical Areas 11-29), 1951-1982. Percentage of annual total landings is in parenthesis.

YEAR	GILLNET	SEINE	TROLL	TOTAL
1951	1153 (22.5)	3854 (75.0)	128 (2.5)	5136
1952	699 (23.7)	2227 (75.6)	19 (0.6)	2945
1953	1663 (17.7)	7468 (79.6)	248 (2.6)	9380
1954	190 (33.6)	365 (64.5)	11 (1.9)	566
1955	1569 (21.0)	5683 (76.2)	203 (2.7)	7455
1956	257 (23.0)	844 (75.5)	17 (1.5)	1117
1957	1575 (22.2)	5192 (73.1)	338 (4.8)	7105
1958	295 (21.0)	992 (70.5)	119 (8.5)	1407
1959	912 (18.9)	3194 (66.2)	723 (15.0)	4828
1960	101 (28.5)	200 (56.3)	54 (15.2)	355
1961	380 (16.1)	1603 (67.7)	385 (16.2)	2368
1962	222 (25.9)	478 (55.6)	159 (18.5)	859
1963	1110 (16.6)	4704 (70.1)	893 (13.3)	6707
1964	207 (23.5)	585 (66.4)	89 (10.1)	880
1965	239 (18.1)	910 (68.9)	170 (12.9)	1319
1966	843 (23.4)	2481 (68.8)	283 (7.9)	3607
1967	1217 (14.9)	4894 (60.1)	2034 (25.0)	8145
1968	590 (15.0)	2780 (70.8)	559 (14.2)	3929
1969	424 (25.9)	592 (36.3)	618 (37.8)	1634
1970	549 (20.1)	1743 (63.8)	440 (16.1)	2732
1971	1030 (16.2)	4136 (65.2)	1175 (18.5)	6341
1972	95 (11.1)	644 (75.1)	119 (13.9)	858
1973	524 (11.7)	2844 (63.6)	1102 (24.7)	4470
1974	137 (7.9)	1387 (80.1)	208 (12.0)	1733
1975	462 (14.7)	1932 (61.6)	742 (23.7)	3136
1976	224 (5.4)	3317 (79.8)	617 (14.8)	4157
1977	390 (7.6)	2360 (45.8)	2400 (46.6)	5150
1978	115 (7.8)	1131 (77.2)	219 (15.0)	1465
1979	150 (1.8)	4334 (52.4)	3782 (45.8)	8266
1980	200 (14.1)	890 (62.7)	330 (23.2)	1419
1981	500 (4.4)	7042 (61.7)	3871 (33.9)	11413
1982	16 (6.3)	185 (73.4)	51 (20.4)	252

Table 13. Landings (thousands of pieces) of chum salmon by gillnet, seine, and troll gear in South Coast and Fraser River of British Columbia (Statistical Areas 11-29), 1951-1982. Percentage of annual total landings is in parenthesis.

YEAR	GILLNET	SEINE	TROLL	TOTAL
1951	1417 (42.2)	1941 (57.7)	4 (0.1)	3362
1952	1051 (56.7)	803 (43.3)	0 (0.0)	1855
1953	1378 (42.4)	1870 (57.6)	1 (0.0)	3248
1954	1753 (38.8)	2767 (61.2)	1 (0.0)	4520
1955	450 (44.4)	562 (55.5)	1 (0.1)	1012
1956	437 (34.1)	842 (65.8)	0 (0.0)	1279
1957	475 (49.3)	487 (50.6)	1 (0.1)	963
1958	901 (46.8)	1025 (53.2)	1 (0.0)	1926
1959	766 (48.1)	824 (51.8)	2 (0.1)	1591
1960	507 (43.9)	648 (56.1)	1 (0.0)	1155
1961	320 (57.1)	238 (42.5)	2 (0.3)	559
1962	237 (58.0)	169 (41.5)	2 (0.4)	407
1963	239 (52.4)	215 (47.1)	3 (0.6)	457
1964	163 (59.2)	110 (39.8)	3 (0.9)	276
1965	39 (64.2)	20 (32.8)	2 (3.0)	61
1966	56 (62.6)	32 (35.9)	1 (1.5)	90
1967	124 (55.7)	97 (43.6)	1 (0.7)	223
1968	510 (56.3)	392 (43.3)	3 (0.3)	905
1969	330 (51.2)	311 (48.2)	4 (0.5)	644
1970	582 (48.7)	598 (50.1)	14 (1.2)	1195
1971	127 (50.6)	117 (46.6)	7 (2.9)	252
1972	1291 (35.6)	2336 (64.4)	2 (0.1)	3629
1973	1155 (32.5)	2384 (67.2)	10 (0.3)	3549
1974	306 (44.0)	381 (54.7)	9 (1.3)	696
1975	302 (43.1)	386 (55.2)	12 (1.7)	700
1976	424 (33.3)	836 (65.7)	12 (0.9)	1272
1977	75 (31.6)	146 (61.9)	15 (6.4)	236
1978	457 (25.4)	1293 (71.9)	49 (2.7)	1799
1979	40 (24.4)	95 (58.2)	29 (17.4)	164
1980	482 (26.9)	1268 (70.7)	44 (2.4)	1794
1981	129 (39.2)	183 (55.6)	17 (5.2)	329
1982	594 (28.3)	1429 (68.0)	78 (3.7)	2101

Table 14. Landings (thousands of pieces) of chinook salmon by gillnet, seine, and troll gear in South Coast and Fraser River of British Columbia (Statistical Areas 11-29), 1951-1982. Percentage of annual total landings is in parenthesis.

YEAR	GILLNET	SEINE	TROLL	TOTAL
1951	176 (32.3)	47 (8.7)	322 (59.1)	545
1952	151 (25.8)	34 (5.8)	400 (68.4)	585
1953	208 (30.4)	47 (6.9)	429 (62.7)	685
1954	224 (36.9)	28 (4.6)	355 (58.5)	607
1955	169 (30.3)	44 (7.9)	345 (61.8)	558
1956	159 (26.1)	25 (4.2)	424 (69.7)	608
1957	138 (23.4)	23 (3.9)	429 (72.8)	590
1958	195 (32.5)	40 (6.6)	366 (60.9)	600
1959	202 (35.9)	25 (4.5)	335 (59.6)	562
1960	141 (34.5)	22 (5.3)	247 (60.2)	410
1961	114 (32.3)	32 (9.2)	207 (58.5)	353
1962	125 (35.3)	16 (4.4)	213 (60.2)	354
1963	138 (23.2)	22 (3.7)	434 (73.1)	594
1964	187 (28.0)	15 (2.3)	466 (69.8)	668
1965	121 (18.0)	30 (4.5)	522 (77.5)	673
1966	133 (15.6)	34 (4.0)	681 (80.3)	847
1967	149 (19.7)	45 (5.9)	565 (74.5)	759
1968	135 (18.8)	31 (4.4)	554 (76.9)	721
1969	122 (15.7)	51 (6.7)	599 (77.6)	772
1970	195 (23.9)	96 (11.8)	524 (64.2)	815
1971	167 (14.3)	69 (5.9)	931 (79.7)	1168
1972	146 (13.8)	55 (5.2)	858 (81.0)	1059
1973	122 (12.1)	93 (9.2)	793 (78.7)	1007
1974	96 (9.4)	79 (7.8)	840 (82.8)	1016
1975	109 (11.3)	83 (8.7)	769 (80.0)	961
1976	127 (11.2)	93 (8.2)	917 (80.7)	1137
1977	138 (12.0)	135 (11.7)	880 (76.3)	1152
1978	106 (10.3)	112 (10.9)	812 (78.8)	1030
1979	111 (11.4)	81 (8.3)	778 (80.2)	969
1980	88 (9.2)	68 (7.1)	801 (83.7)	957
1981	78 (9.2)	96 (11.3)	676 (79.5)	850
1982	79 (9.0)	49 (5.6)	752 (85.4)	880

Table 15. Landings (thousands of pieces) of coho salmon by gillnet, seine, and troll gear in South Coast and Fraser River of British Columbia (Statistical Areas 11-29), 1951-1982. Percentage of annual total landings is in parenthesis.

YEAR	GILLNET	SEINE	TROLL	TOTAL
1951	393 (15.9)	475 (19.2)	1602 (64.9)	2470
1952	189 (10.0)	120 (6.3)	1579 (83.6)	1888
1953	260 (12.6)	523 (25.5)	1271 (61.9)	2053
1954	285 (18.6)	236 (15.4)	1011 (66.0)	1532
1955	318 (17.4)	391 (21.4)	1119 (61.2)	1829
1956	559 (29.9)	240 (12.8)	1072 (57.3)	1871
1957	350 (17.5)	373 (18.6)	1280 (63.9)	2004
1958	370 (18.3)	245 (12.1)	1407 (69.6)	2021
1959	397 (18.3)	368 (16.9)	1410 (64.8)	2175
1960	196 (15.9)	63 (5.1)	974 (79.0)	1234
1961	369 (16.2)	314 (13.8)	1590 (70.0)	2272
1962	343 (15.8)	276 (12.7)	1550 (71.5)	2168
1963	233 (11.6)	321 (16.0)	1448 (72.3)	2002
1964	402 (17.0)	179 (7.6)	1787 (75.5)	2369
1965	341 (11.9)	302 (10.5)	2219 (77.6)	2862
1966	570 (16.9)	332 (9.8)	2469 (73.2)	3370
1967	362 (16.9)	344 (16.0)	1441 (67.1)	2147
1968	443 (14.4)	236 (7.7)	2400 (77.9)	3079
1969	216 (13.5)	135 (8.4)	1255 (78.1)	1606
1970	420 (21.0)	381 (19.0)	1200 (60.0)	2001
1971	416 (11.8)	547 (15.6)	2550 (72.6)	3513
1972	219 (13.7)	139 (8.7)	1241 (77.6)	1599
1973	244 (10.2)	484 (20.2)	1662 (69.5)	2390
1974	242 (9.2)	411 (15.7)	1972 (75.1)	2625
1975	218 (13.0)	448 (26.8)	1007 (60.2)	1673
1976	190 (7.4)	329 (12.8)	2049 (79.8)	2568
1977	232 (8.6)	605 (22.3)	1873 (69.1)	2710
1978	192 (8.4)	216 (9.4)	1879 (82.2)	2287
1979	108 (3.9)	333 (12.1)	2314 (84.0)	2755
1980	122 (4.9)	261 (10.5)	2098 (84.6)	2481
1981	79 (3.7)	425 (19.8)	1639 (76.5)	2143
1982	118 (4.9)	246 (10.3)	2026 (84.8)	2390

Figures

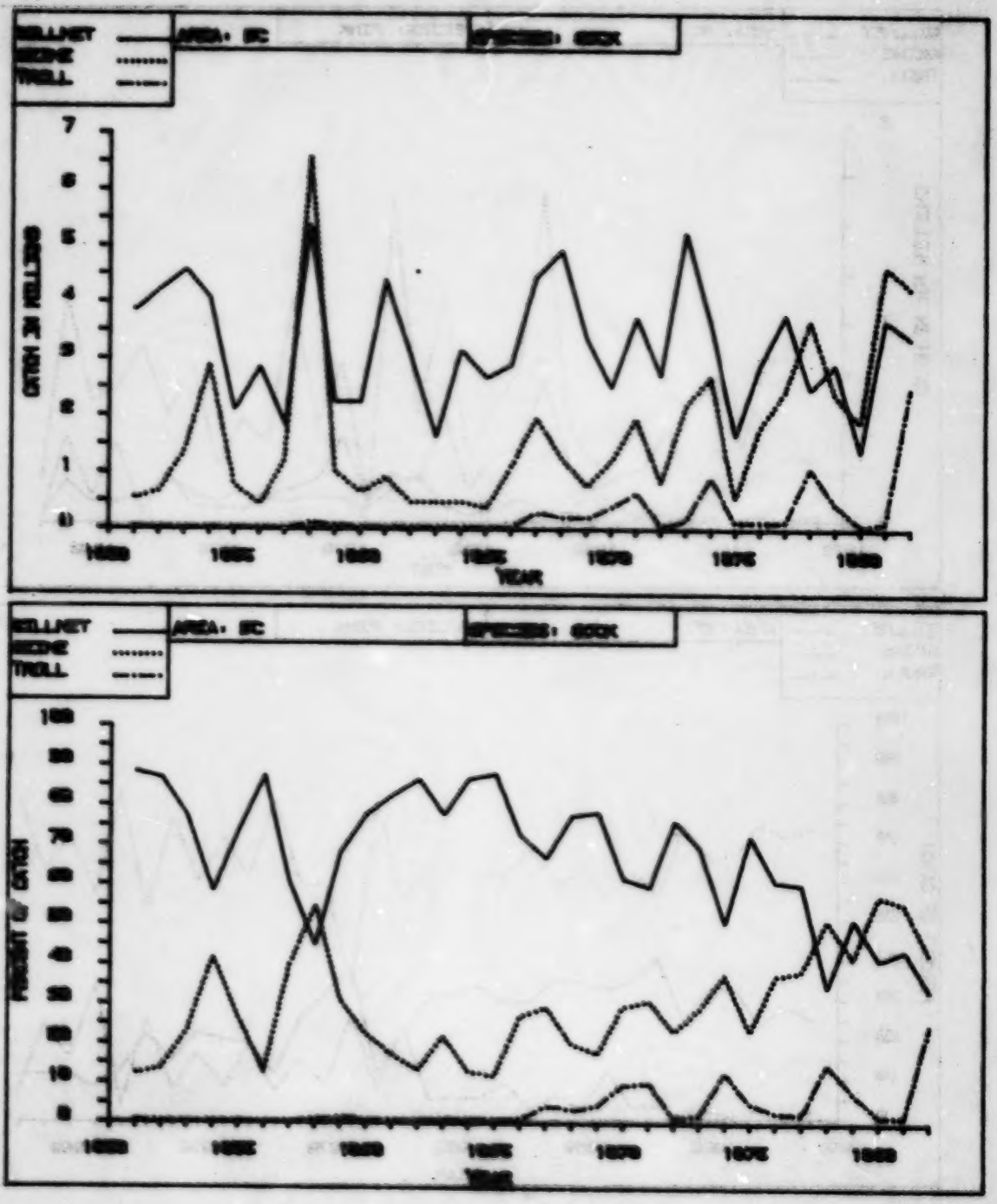

Fig. 1. Catch and percent of total catch of sockeye salmon in British Columbia for gillnet, seine, and troll gear, 1951-1982.

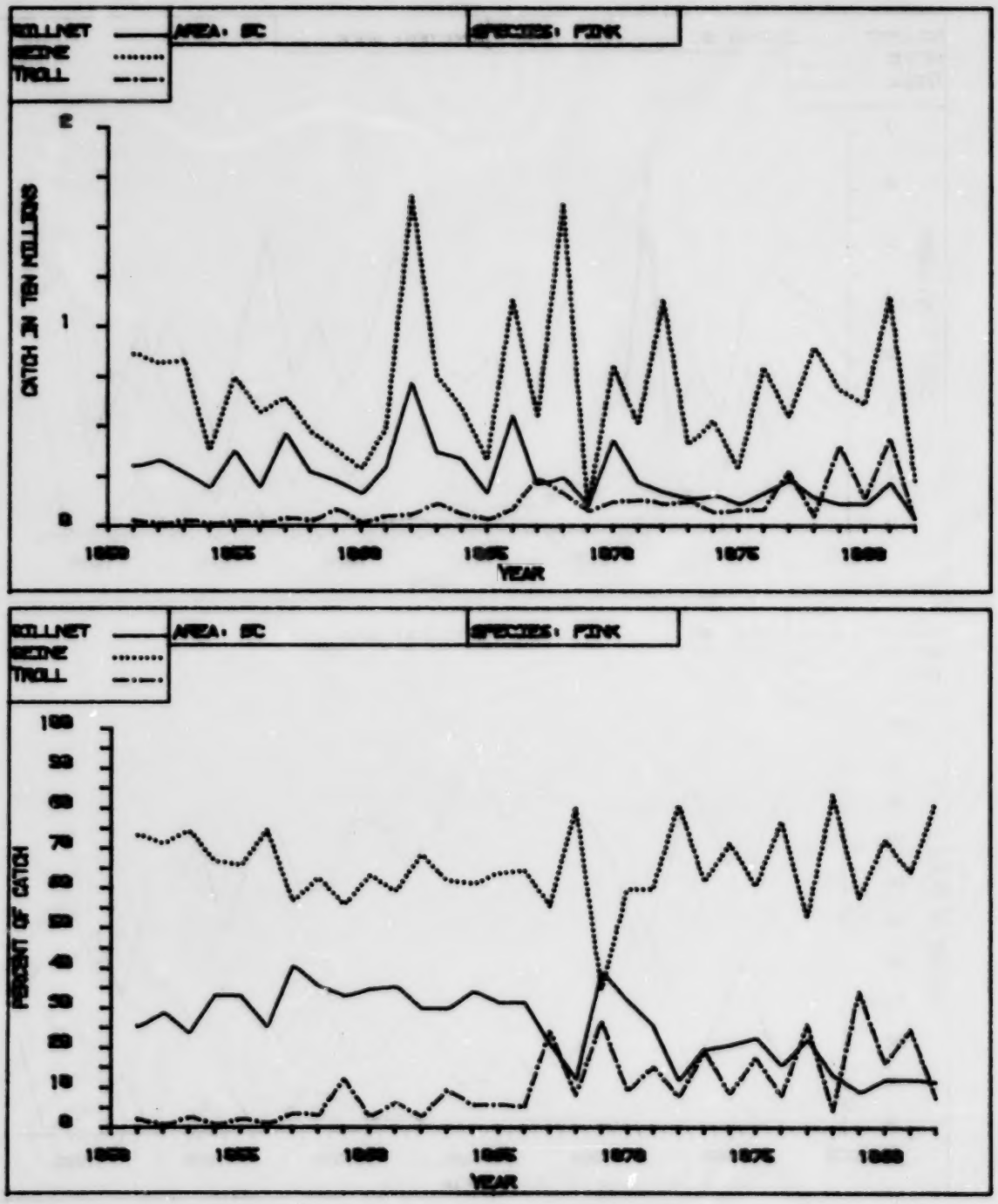

Fig. 2. Catch and percent of total catch of pink salmon in British Columbia for gillnet, seine, and troll gear, 1951-1982.

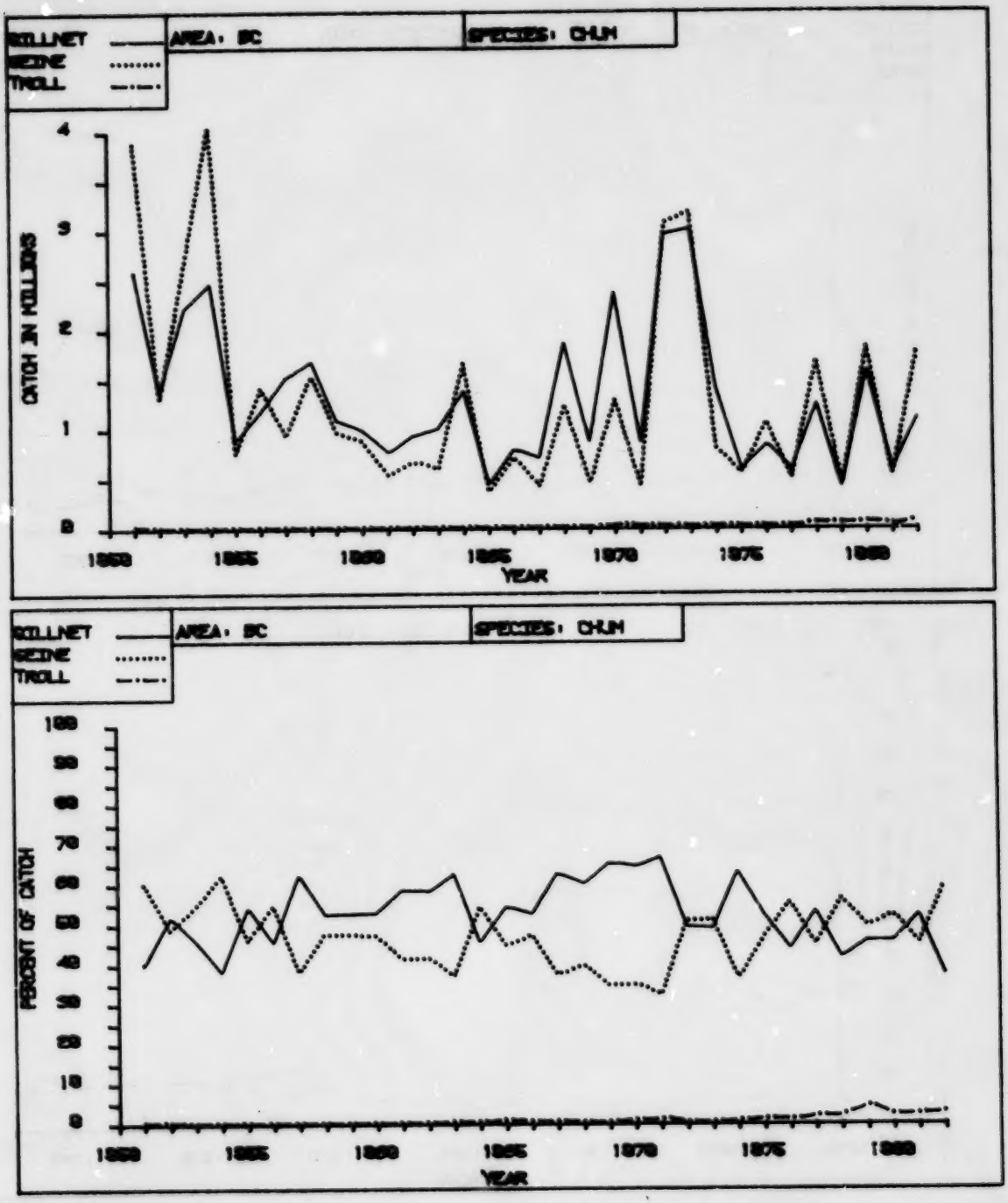

Fig. 3. Catch and percent of total catch of chum salmon in British Columbia for gillnet, seine, and troll gear, 1951-1982.

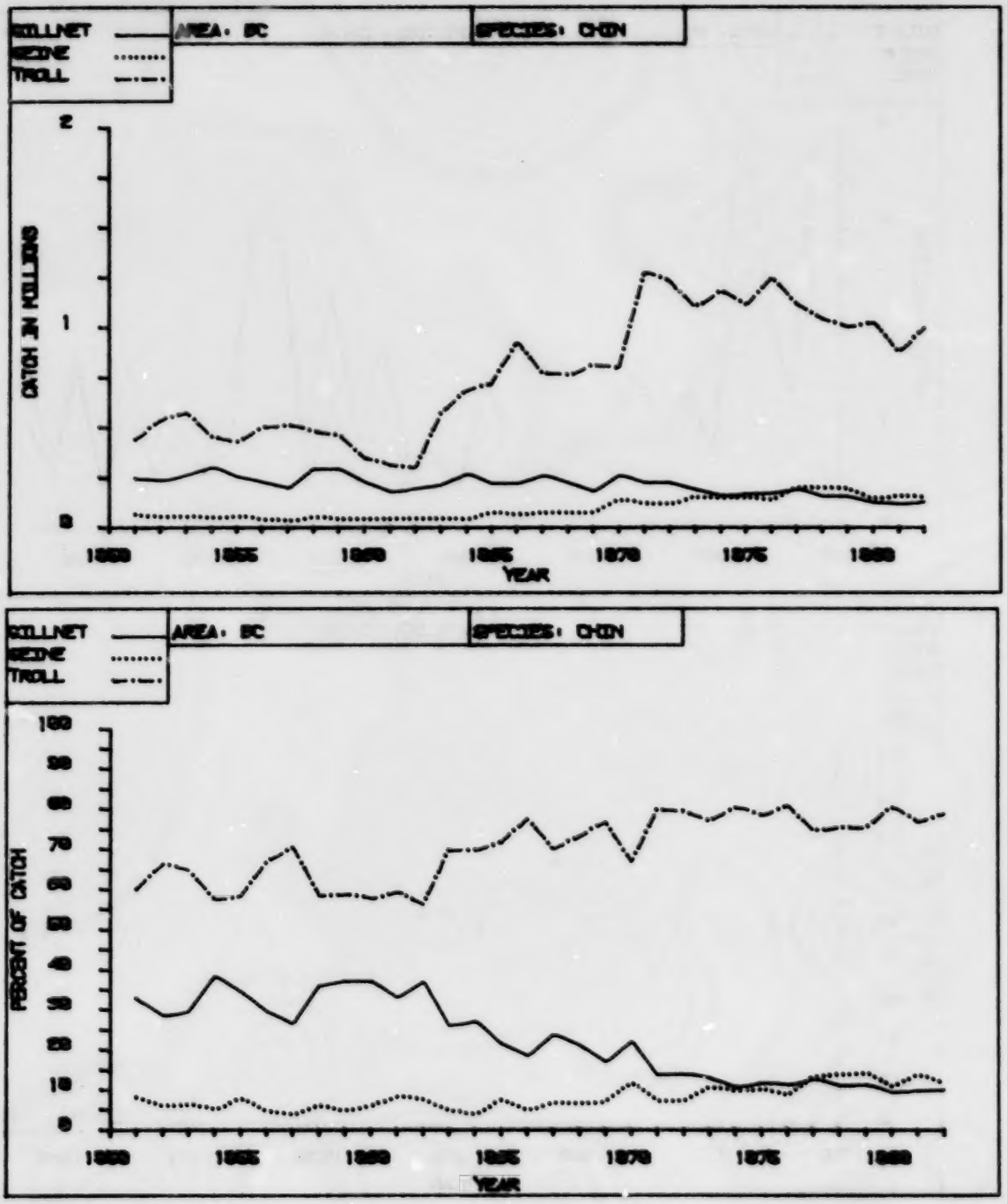

Fig. 4. Catch and percent of total catch of chinook salmon in British Columbia for gillnet, seine, and troll gear, 1963-1982.

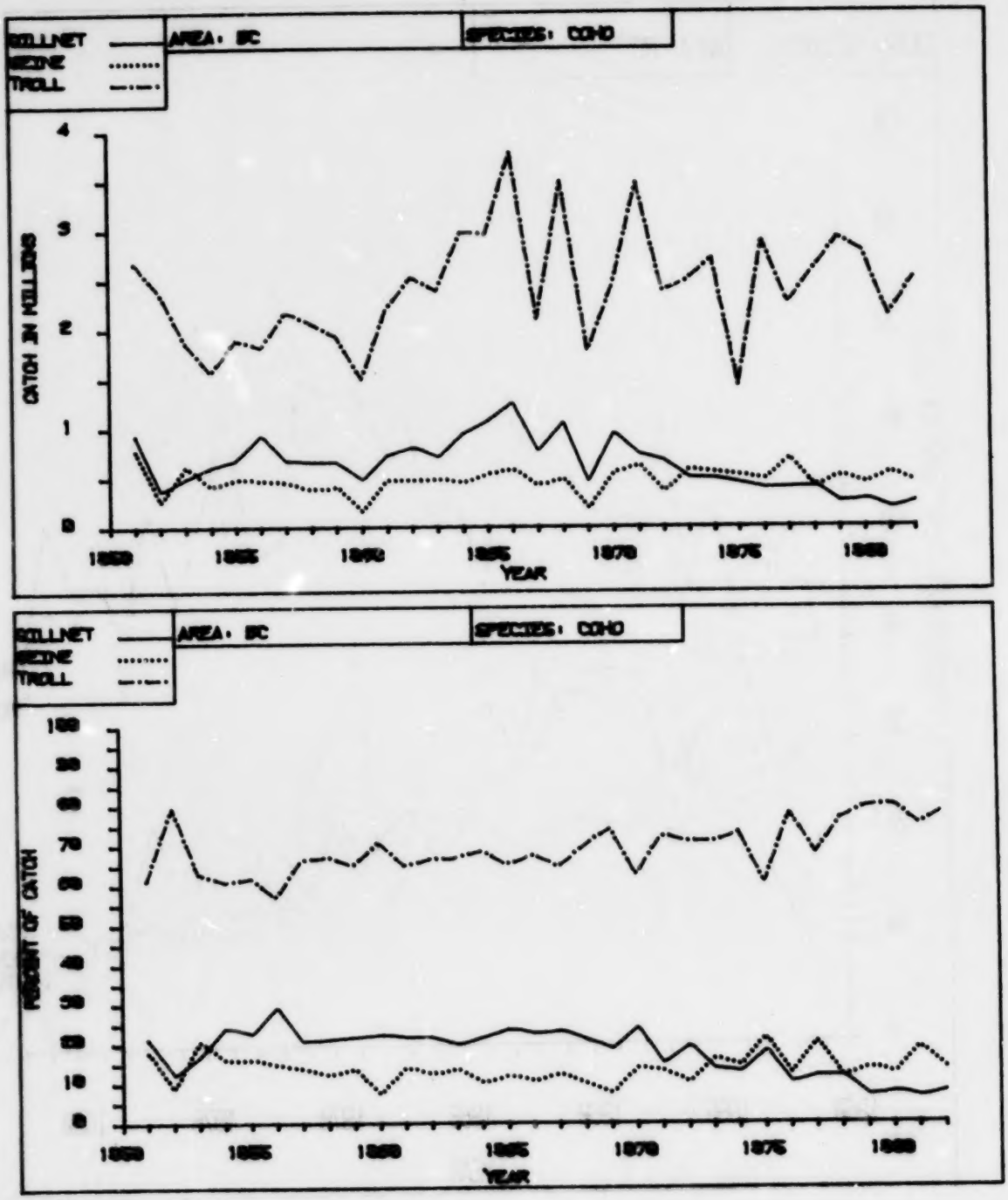

Fig. 5. Catch and percent of total catch of coho salmon in British Columbia for gillnet, seine, and troll gear, 1951-1982.

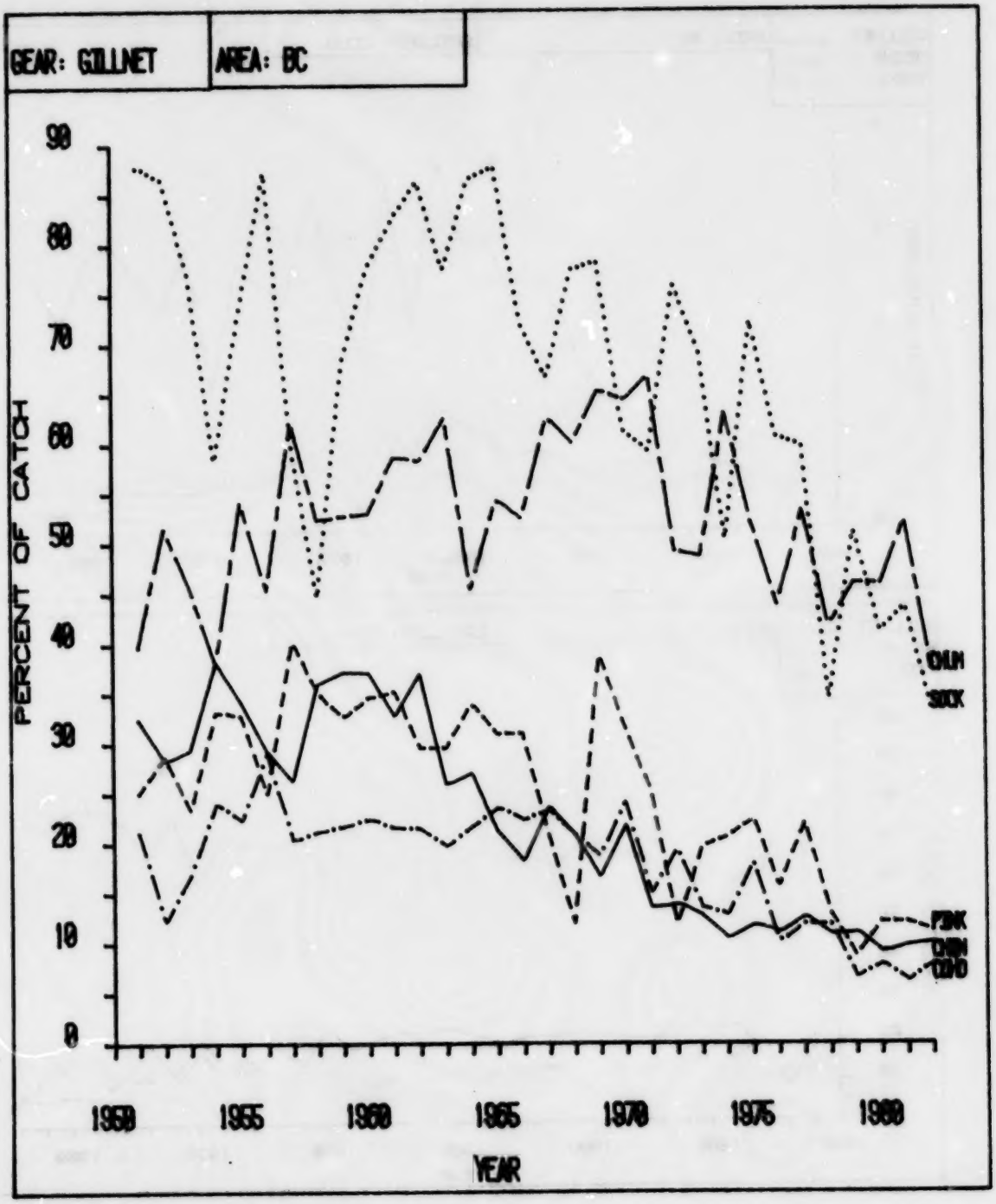

Fig. 6. Percent of total catch of Pacific salmon in British Columbia by gillnetters.

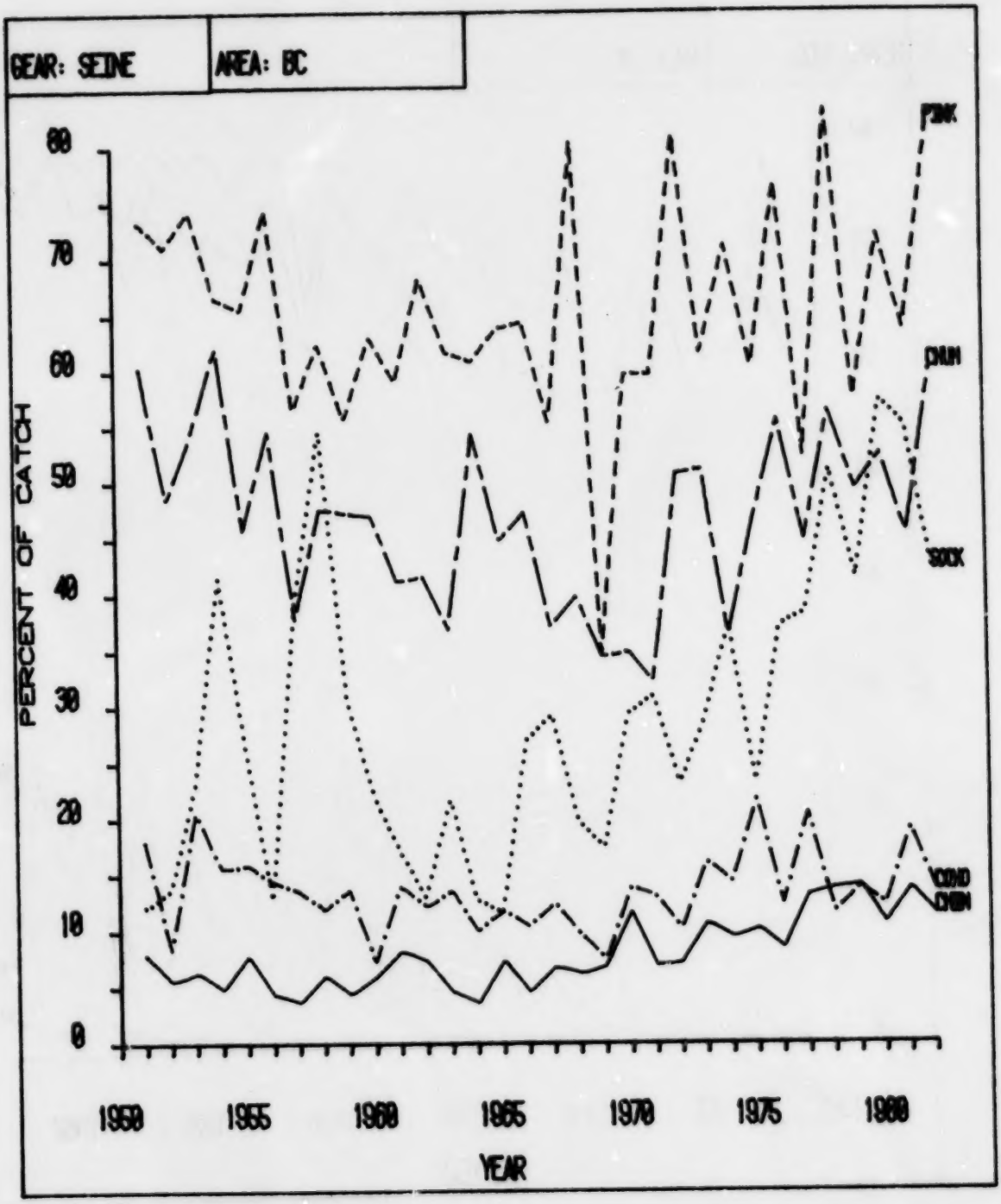

Fig. 7. Percent of total catch of Pacific salmon in British Columbia by purse seiners.

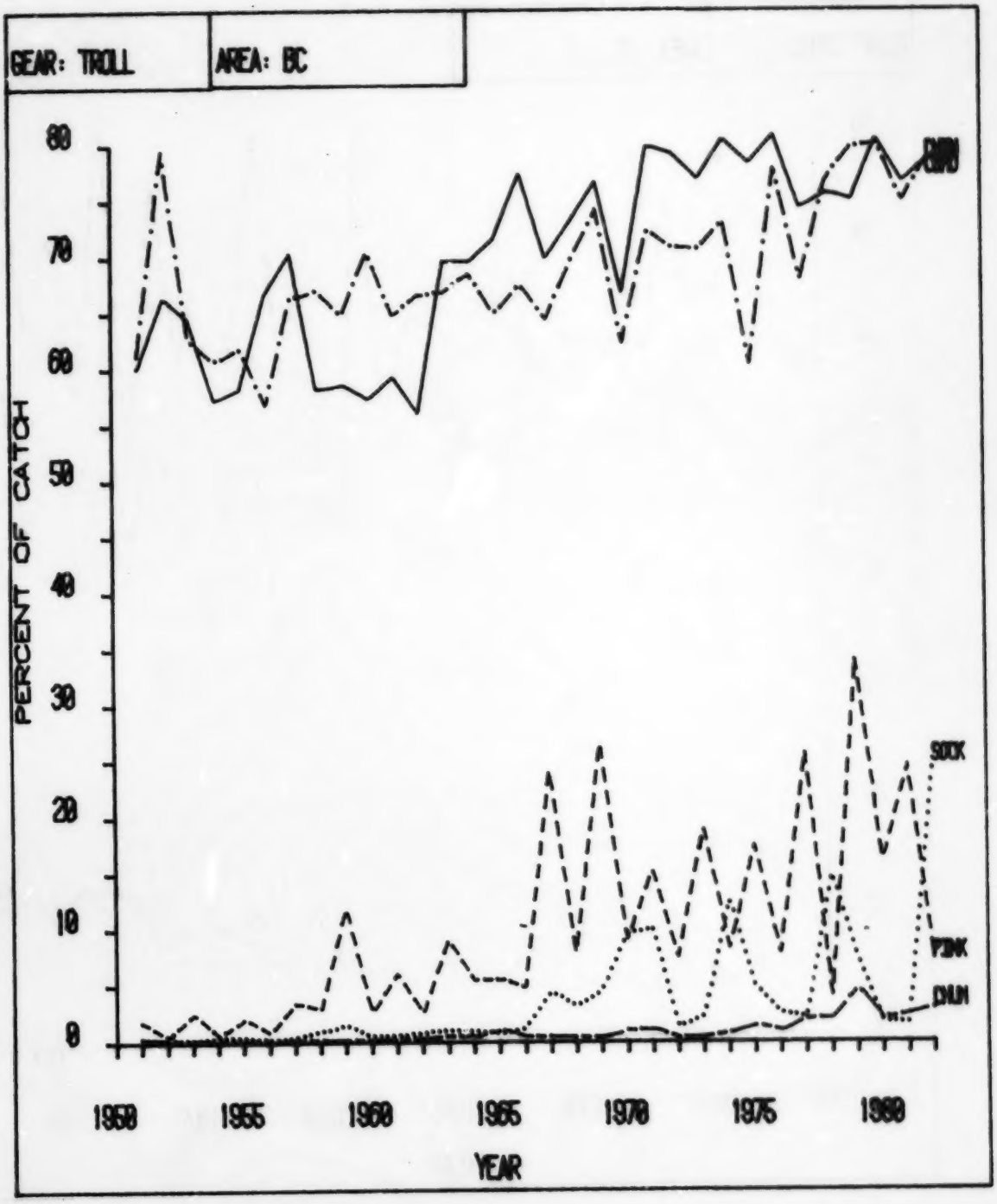

Fig. 8. Percent of total catch of Pacific salmon in British Columbia by trollers.

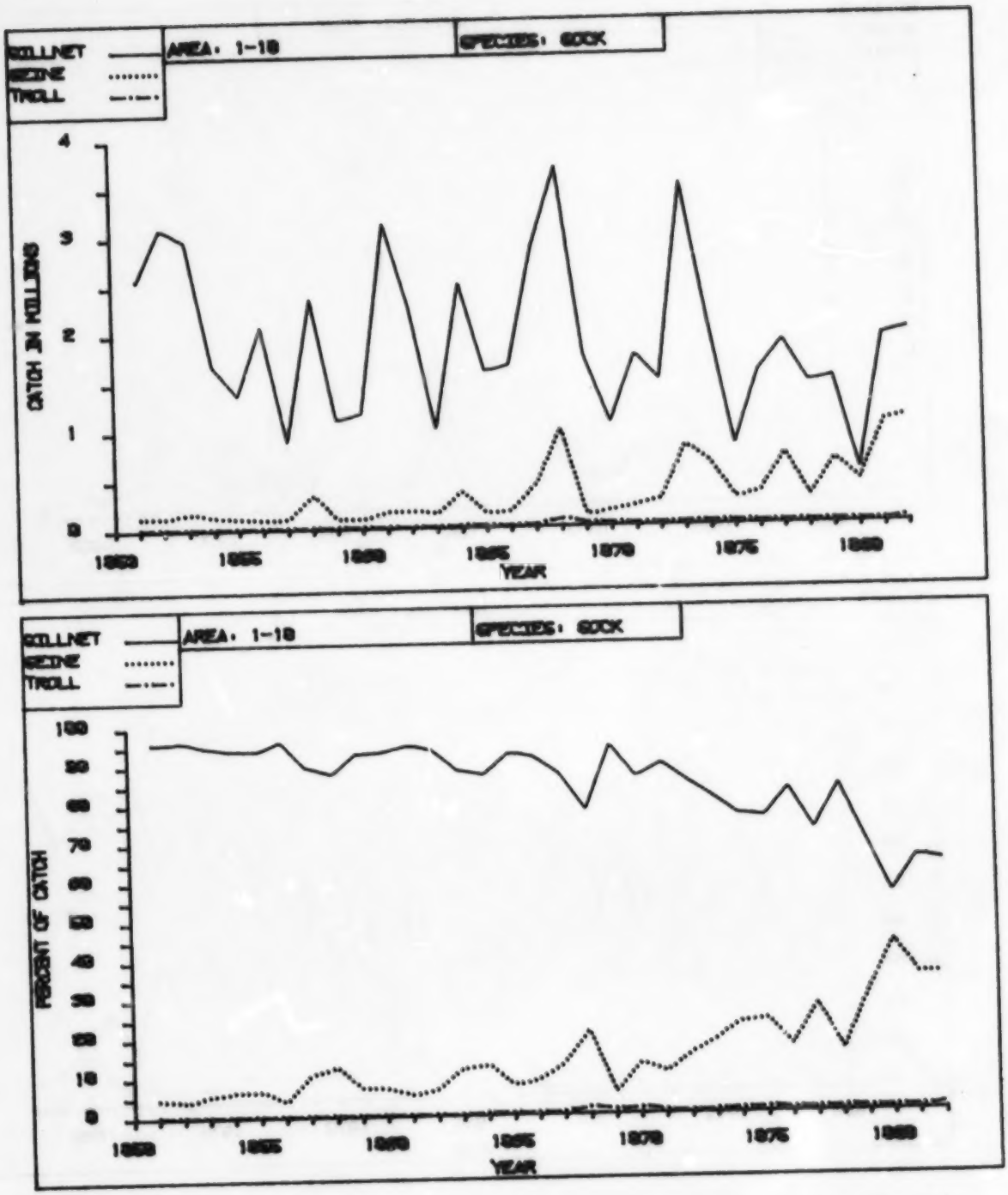

Fig. 9. Catch and percent of total catch of sockeye salmon in the North and Central coast for gillnet, seine, and troll gear, 1951-1982.

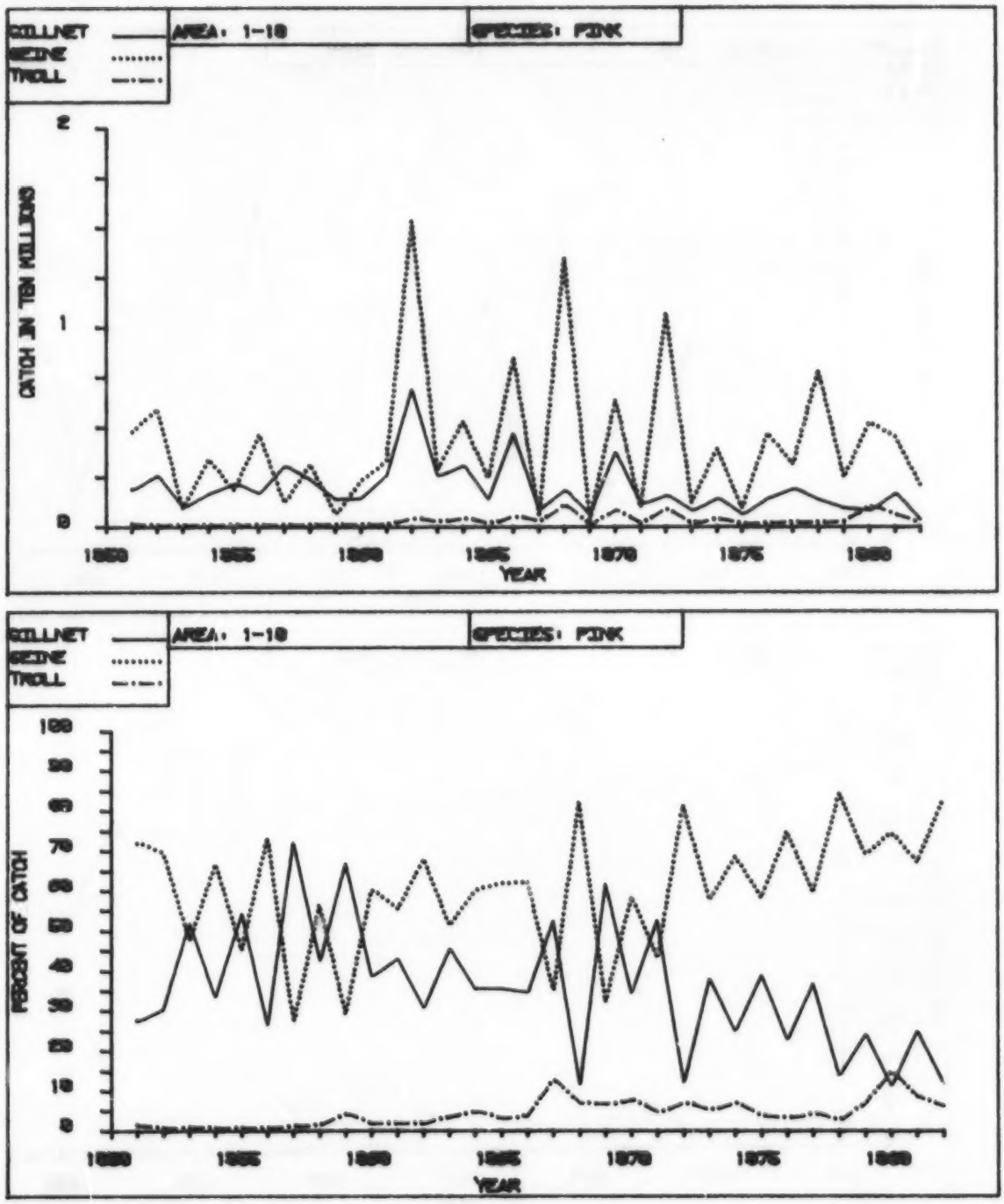

Fig. 10. Catch and percent of total catch of pink salmon in the North and Central coast for gillnet, seine, and troll gear, 1951-1982.

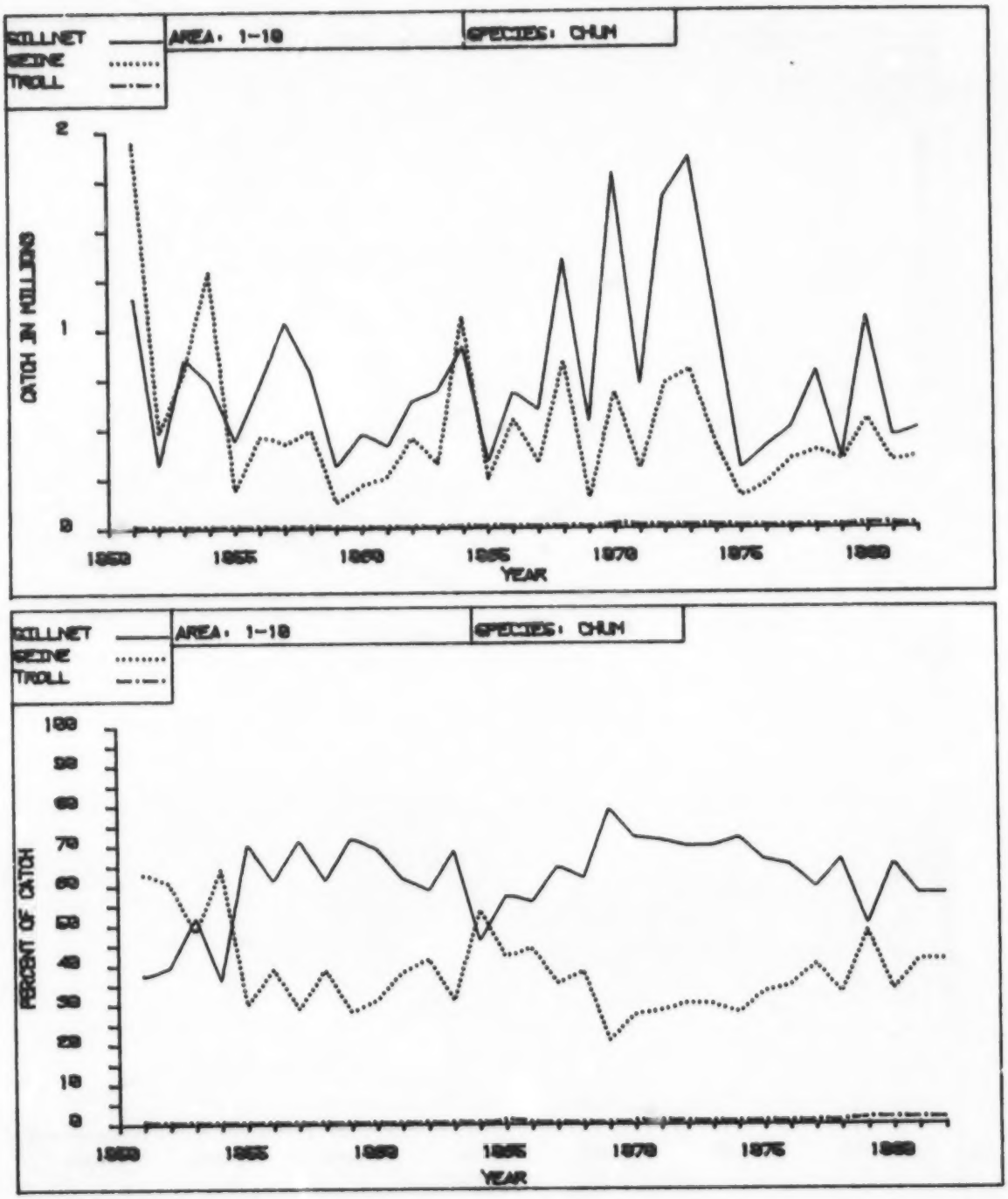

Fig. 11. Catch and percent of total catch of chum salmon in the North and Central coast for gillnet, seine, and troll gear, 1951-1982.

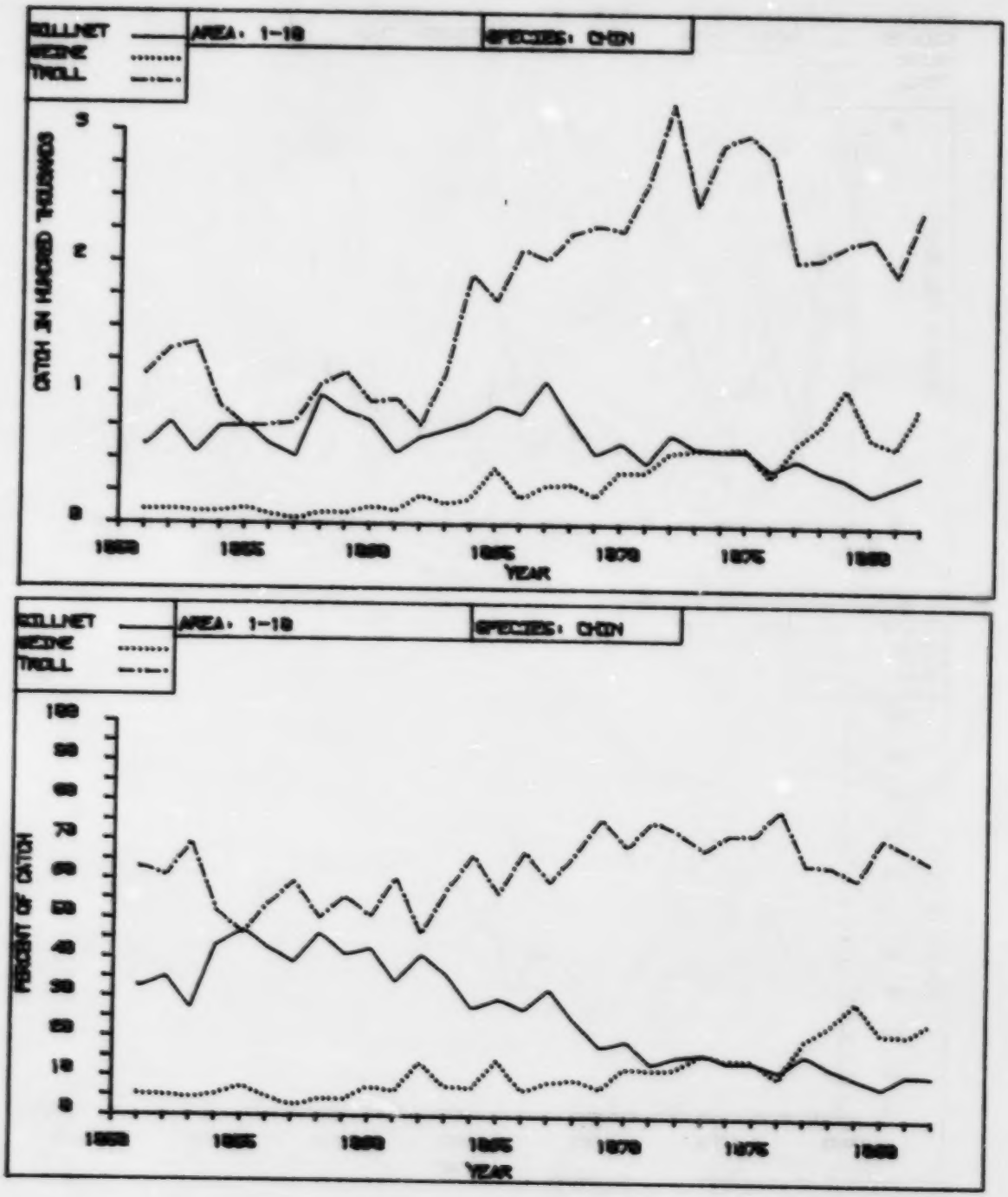

Fig. 12. Catch and percent of total catch of chinook salmon in the North and Central coast for gillnet, seine, and troll gear, 1963-1982.

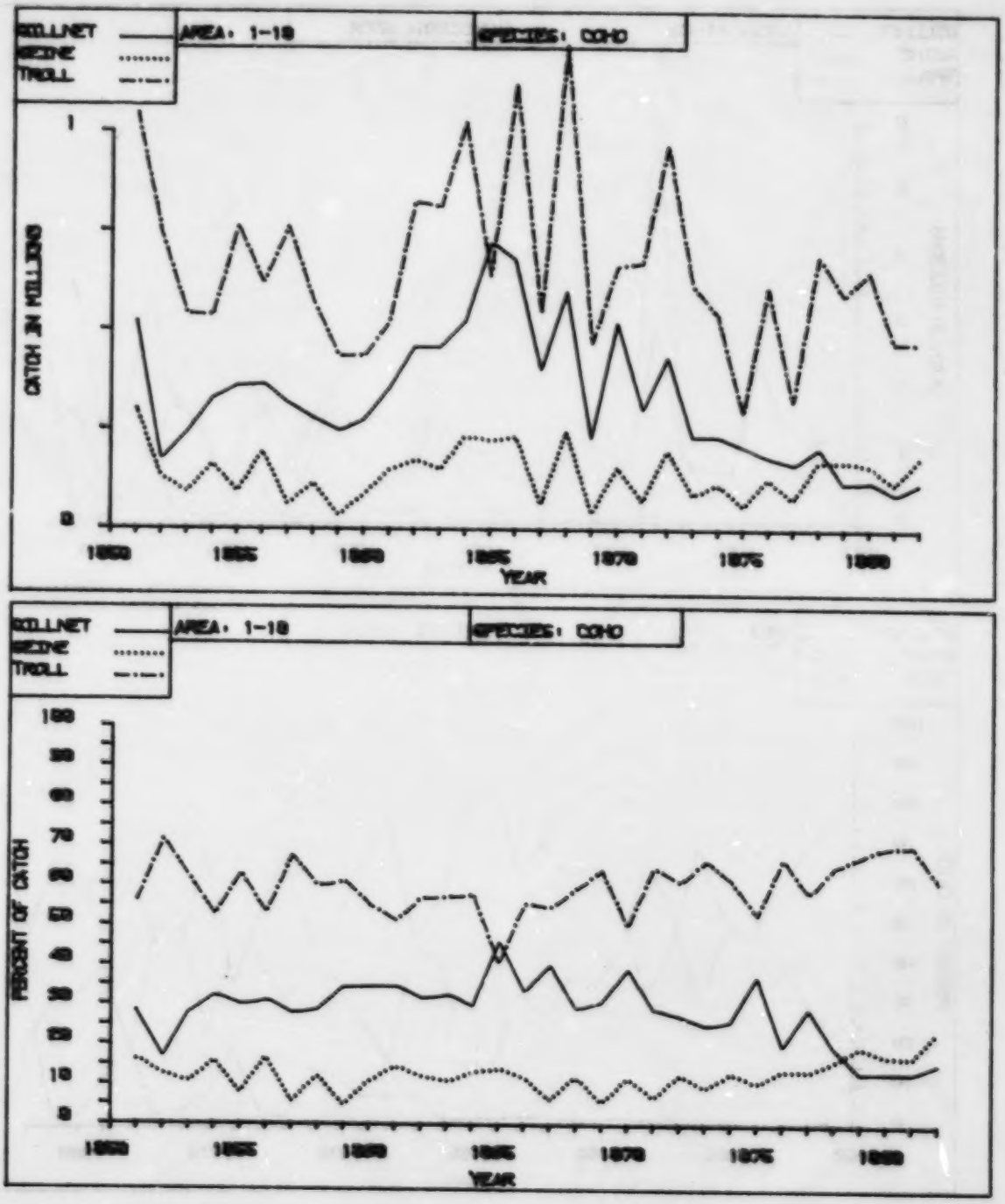

Fig. 13. Catch and percent of total catch of coho salmon in the North and Central coast for gillnet, seine, and troll gear, 1951-1982.

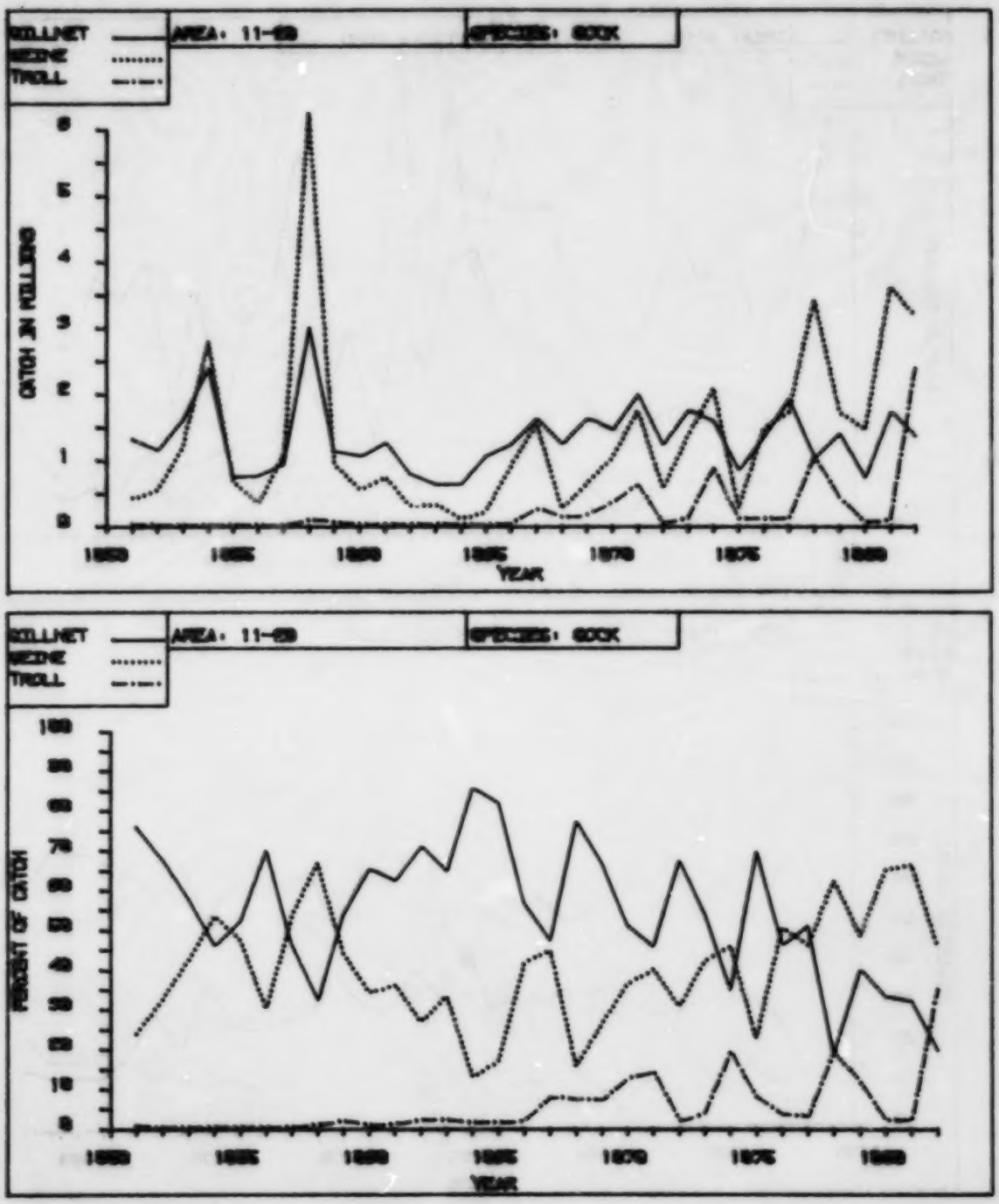

Fig. 14. Catch and percent of total catch of sockeye salmon in the South Coast and Fraser River for gillnet, seine, and troll gear, 1951-1982.

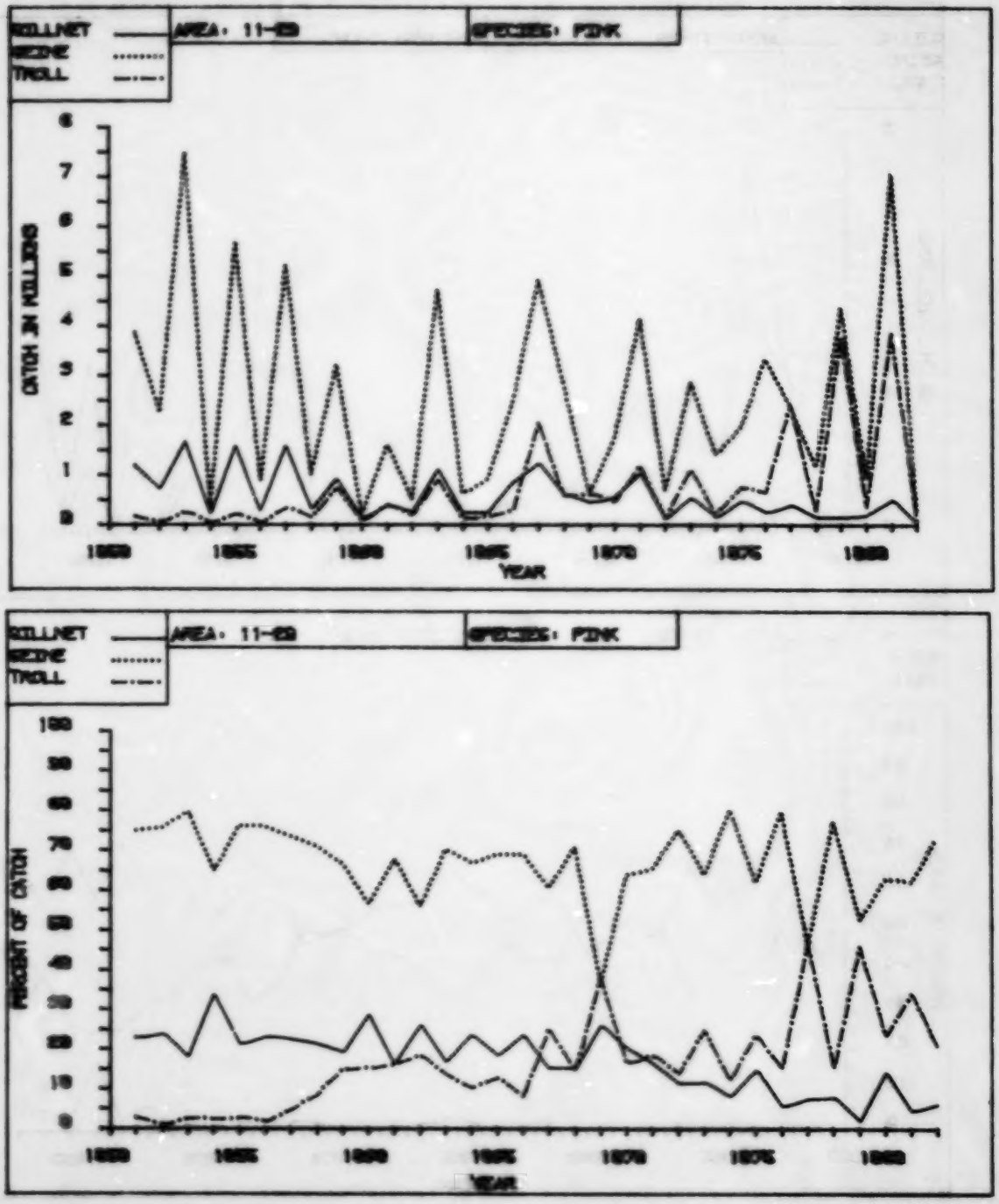

Fig. 15. Catch and percent of total catch of pink salmon in the South Coast and Fraser River for gillnet, seine, and troll gear, 1951-1982.

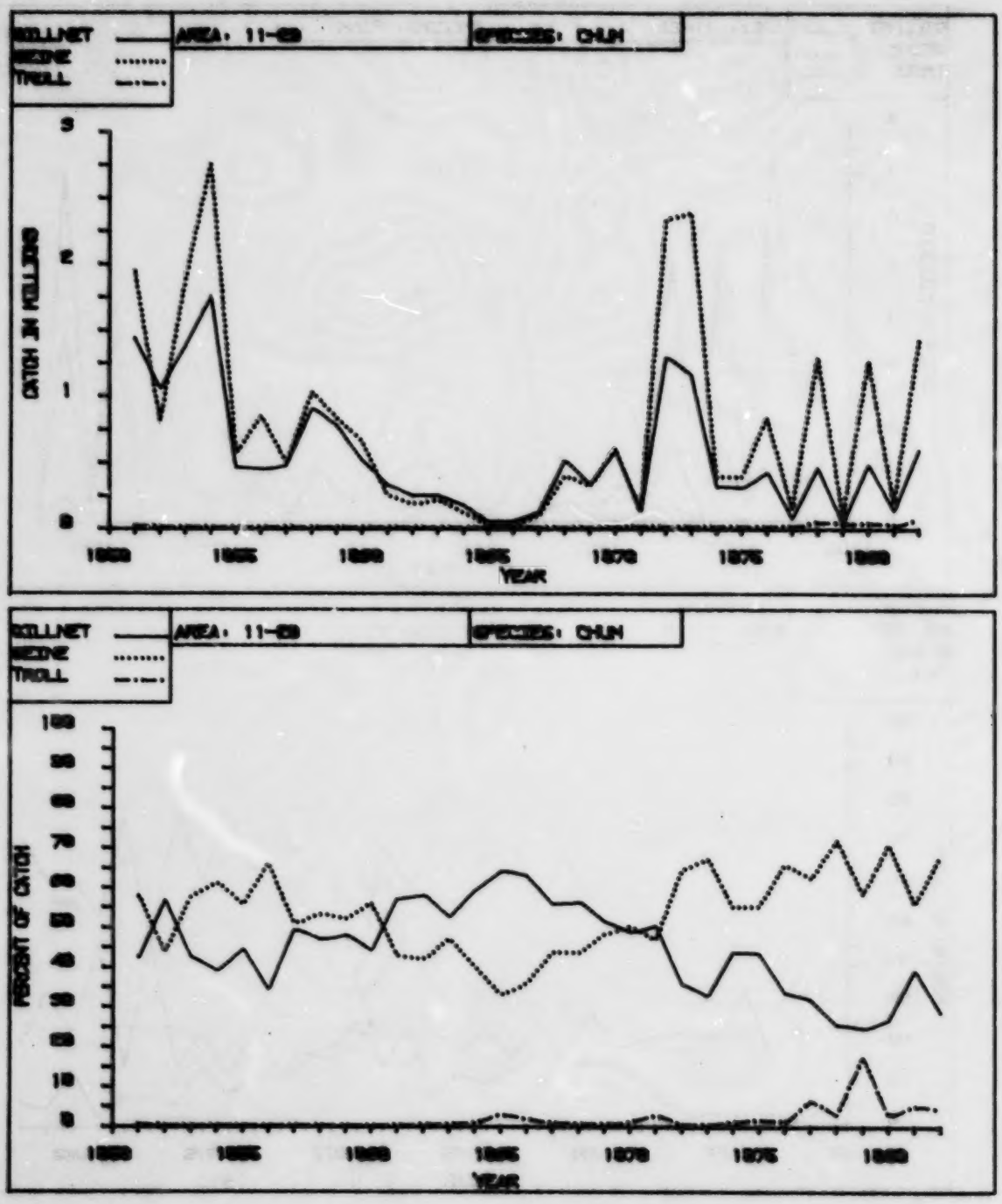

Fig. 16. Catch and percent of total catch of chum salmon in the South Coast and Fraser River for gillnet, seine, and troll gear, 1951-1982.

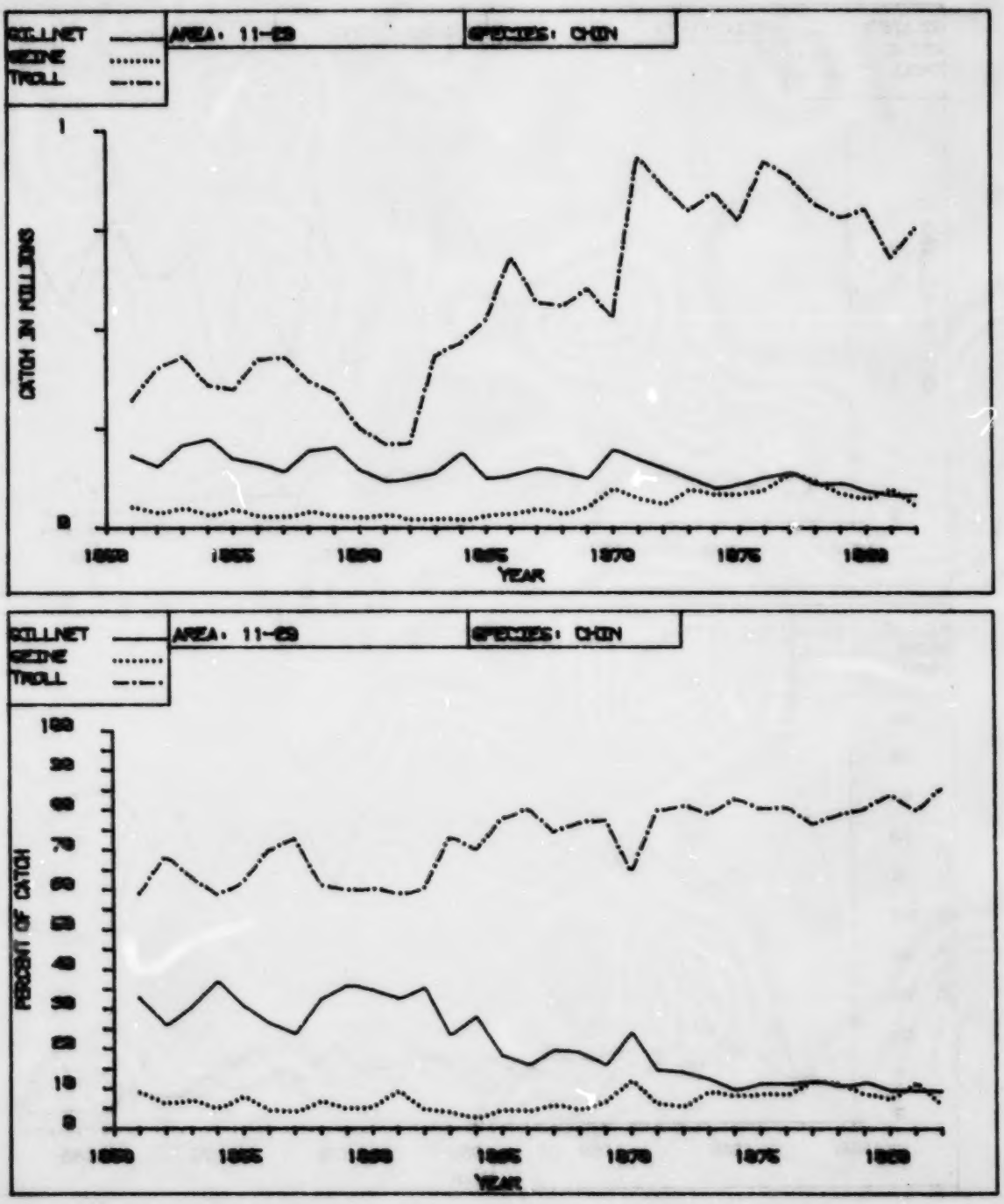

Fig. 17. Catch and percent of total catch of chinook salmon in the South Coast and Fraser River for gillnet, seine, and troll gear, 1963-1982.

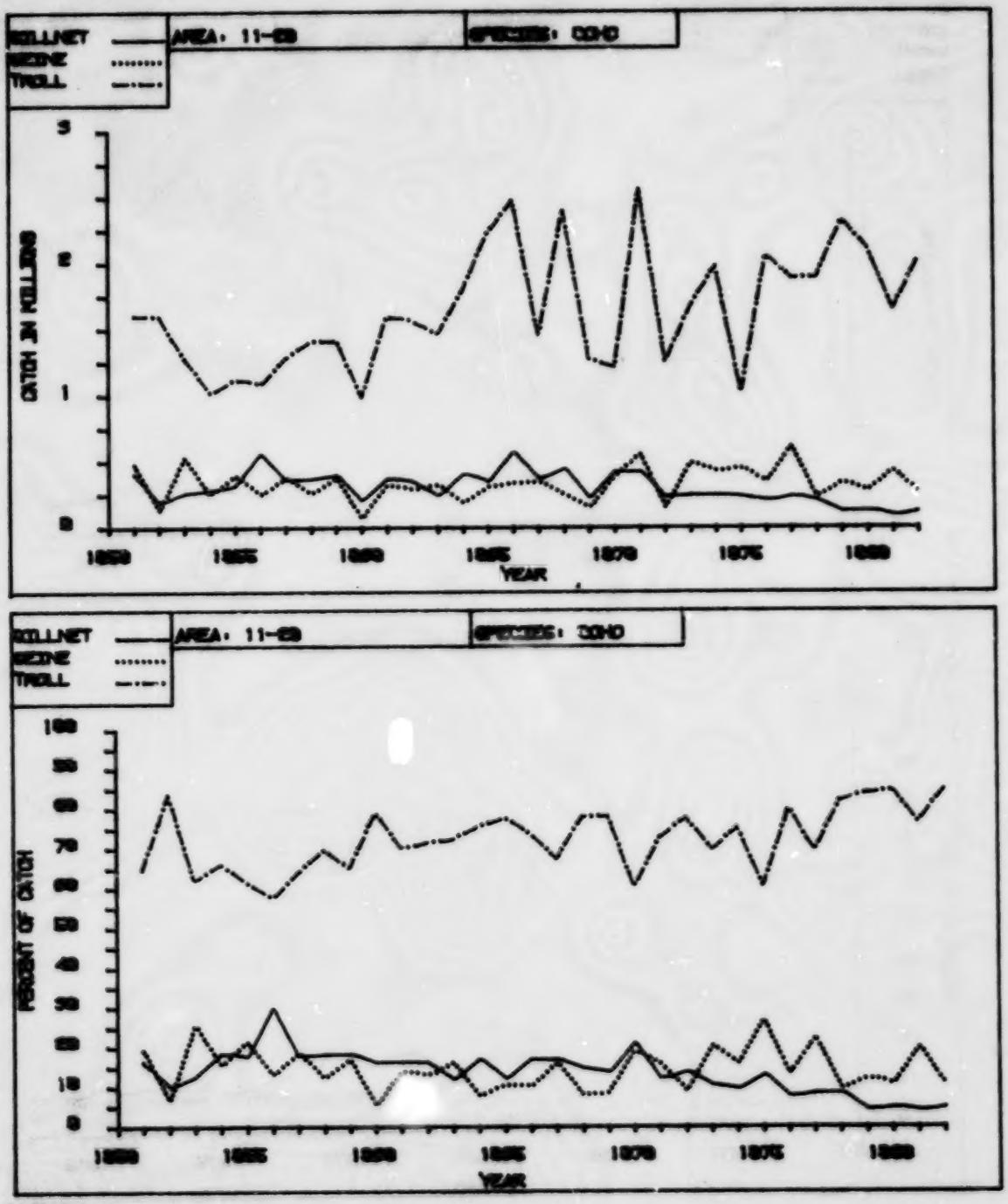

Fig. 18. Catch and percent of total catch of coho salmon in the South Coast and Fraser River for gillnet, seine, and troll gear, 1951-1982.